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THE
MODERN SYPHYLIS
OR,
The True METHOD
OF

Curing every STAGE and SYMPTOM

THE
VENEREAL DISEASE.

As now Practis'd by the most Eminent
Physicians and Surgeons in EUROPE.

With an accurate Description of the Parts of
Generation in both Sexes, as approv'd of
by the best Anatomists.

Collected and digested by I. F. NICHOLSON,
Sometime since of New-College in Oxford,
and late of the University of Glasgow, in
Scotland.

In the multitude of Advice there is Safety.

L O N D O N :

Printed for, and Sold by, N. Crouch at the Bell in
the Poultry ; and P. Varenne, at Seneca's-Head,
near Sommerfet-House in the Strand, Book-
Sellers. 1718. Price 1s. 6d.

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... in the year 1844.

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The PREFACE.

WHEN the Venereal Disease, was but newly known in Europe, it was not Treated of, but by the Curious; and counted a Subject only fit for Men of the greatest Eminence and Abilities to handle. But as in the Infancy of the Infection, Observations were but scanty, and they really wanted Experience, so several, who otherwise, were very skilful Physicians, have wrote but very indifferently, when they chose this for their Theme. But for these hundred Years, that People have been more familiar with this Distemper, a vast multitude of Books have been Publish'd about it, both by those who understood, and those who understood it not. Some have wrote with great Accuracy of some particular Symptoms of it, but left all the rest untouch'd; others have wrote copiously of every thing belonging to the Theory, but been very reserved as to the Practical Part; for which, the Reason, in my Opinion, is this.

As the Distemper is Ignominious, so it requires Secrecy in the Cure. The consequence of this in a Selfish Age has been to keep the Practice of it has been very Gainful, and that those who were well vers'd in it, have been very unwilling to make every Body as Wise as themselves, for Reasons, not difficult to be guess'd at. So that what as yet has been publish'd concerning the Venereal Disease, relates only to some Branches of it, or else has been wrote obscurely, and with very little sincerity.

The PREFACE.

as to the Curative Part; and most Authors, who have undertaken this Practice. (Charity beginning at home) have instead of Teaching others, been chiefly solicitous, in recommending Themselves.

HOW much therefore, a Treatise, like this, was wanted, will easily appear, from the Nature of the Performance, in which every Degree, and every Symptom of the Venereal Disease, are Treated of Succesfully, and the Cure of them is taught without Reserve, as I have Experienced it in my own Practice, both at Home and Abroad. I have likewise given an exact Description of the Parts of Generation, in both Sexes, according to the Discoveries of the best Anatomists, and omitted nothing that can conduce to the entire Knowledge, of their inward Structure, but left out every thing, that might Sully the Mind with obscenity.

THE Whole is chiefly a Collection from the most approved of Authors; and there is hardly any Thing, which I can call my own, besides the Choice, Disposition, and the connexion of the Matter contained in it. In this Confession, I hope, will be a sufficient Apology for my not having, at every Turn, named the Authors I was indebted from. I thought that a frequent repetition of Names, and the same often renew'd, would have been very unpleasant, and made the Book look like a heap of Quotations; which (besides the perplexity it gives to the Reader) might have been construed as a piece of Ostentation, I would not be thought guilty of.

From Mr. Morison's Garden, with whom I am Partner in the Venereal Practice.

CHAP.

Of the Venereal Disease in General.



THOSE among the Learned, who are the Great Champions for Antiquity, and hardly allow the Moderns to have or know any Thing, of which the Ancients were either

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destitute or ignorant, will have it, That this Distemper was likewise known among Them; and some, as *Agrippa*, and Others, in their Zeal for Antiquity, have had the Impudence to Assert, That the Distemper, which *Satan* afflicted *Job* with, was the *Pox*. It is true, that among the *Roman* Catholicks, they have a Tutelary Saint for almost every particular Disease, to Address themselves to in Time of need, and that *Job* is the Patron, both of those that have, and those who cure the *Pox*, as may be seen in the *Diarium Medicorum Ecclesiasticum*, of *Molanus*: But it is injurious from thence to conclude, That *Job* had the *Pox*, or even what *Agrippa* affirms, That the *Pox* was the Cause of *Job*'s Canonization; for he was Worshipp'd as a Saint, long before the *Pox* was known in *Europe*; and the same *Molanus* informs us, That long ago there was at *Venice*, a Church and Feast, appointed for that Holy Man, who from *Charlemaign*'s Time, has been inserted in the Martyrology. It is very odd, what they have at *Utrecht*; which is an Hospital, where they put those People that are infected with the *Pox*, that goes by the Name of *Job*; and it is as remarkable, That *Vestius*, a very Famous Protestant Divine, should make this Observation, in Defence of *Agrippa*.

WHAT we know of certainty, is, That this Infectious Evil, raged very much, in the

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American Islands, and was brought from thence to *Europe*, by the *Spaniards*; but how these *Americans* came to be infected first, or whence the Distemper sprung *ab Origine*, remains a Difficulty not yet surmounted. Dr. *Lifter* imagines, That it might have proceeded at first from the Biting of some venomous Animal; as the *Hydrophobia* is occasion'd from the Biting of a mad Dog; or the Eating of some Poysonous Food; and alledges the Observation of a Noble *Spaniard*, concerning a Kind of Serpents, counted a great Dainty among the *Indians*, the Feeding on which, had this strange Effect upon the *Spaniards*, That it offended none, but such as had been infected with the *Venereal* Disease, and in them, tho' they had been cur'd long ago, it reviv'd the Distemper, as if it only had lain dormant. *Philovant* affirms, That the *French* first got this Distemper at the Siege of *Naples*, by feeding upon Dead-mens's Carcasses, which they were forc'd to by Famine. *Leoniceus*, *Fracastrorius*, and Others, were of Opinion, That the *Venereal* Disease, was epidemick at first, and proceeded from a common Cause: They have asserted, That often Boys, Men, Girls, Women, Old and Young People, have been infected, without any Communication, or Hereditary Infection.

WHAT Stress ought to be laid upon any of those Conjectures and Assertions, I shall not determine. Several Modern Practitioners

ers affirm, That the mixture of a great variety of *Semen*, tho' all of Men not infected, may, by Heat and Fermentation, produce this Disease in a Sound Woman, who admits many Persons in a short Time. This Opinion, I confess, is not easily refuted *a Priori*; but, those who entertain it, have little to answer for themselves, if you ask them, Why it has done this only of late? and, Why this mixture of different *Semina*, has not had the same Effect upon Women six or seven, nay, seventeen Hundred Years ago and longer, in *Greece* and *Italy*, where they had as many Whores, and the common Women were as Lewd and as great Prostitutes, as there have been any where since the Disease has been known among us? Almost the same Question will silence those, who will have the *Veneréal* Contagion to be an immediate Punishment of *God*, on the Sins of Fornication and Adultery. Besides, that this cannot be said of so many innocent Persons as are daily infected with the *Veneréal* Taint, without having deserv'd it by any Crime of Theirs.

HOWEVER, That the Reader may have leave to chuse what Opinion he will be pleas'd to side with, I shall set down the Reasons which have made some eminent Men imagine, the *Veneréal* Disease, to have been of much longer standing than the Voyage of *Colambus*. Their first Argument, is drawn from Authority. They urge, That all the
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several Symptoms of the *Venercal* Disease, are to be met with in ancient Authors; as also, That *Tacitus* speaks of a Distemper, where-with *Tiberius* was affected; and *Suetonius* mentions that of *Cajus Augustus*, in such Terms, and after such a manner, that one must be fully convinc'd that those Princes, must have been soundly *Pox'd*. They have likewise quoted *Hippocrates*, because he mentions a Disease, in which the Bones of the Nose and Palate were corrupted, the Hair fell off, and in which the Privities were ulcerated; than which, (say they) there are no more certain Signs of a confirm'd *Pox*.

THEY alledge further, That the most common and ordinary Account that is given of this Distemper, is but very little different from that which *Cornelius Celsus*, has given us of that which he calls an *Elephantiasis*, especially in speaking of the Pustules, which, (as he observ'd) usually appear'd at first upon the Chin, among the *Romans*, and which might probably be owing to the same Cause, which commonly is given for those which appear upon the Forehead. They quote on their side, *Salicetus*, *Gordonius*, and *Valascus*, who lived long before this Distemper was known, under the Names it goes now by, and yet have given such a fair Account of a virulent *Gonorrhoea*, and *Heat of Urine*, as to them seems nothing to differ from that which we now call *Venercal*; They urge, moreover, that the

the Ancients knew as well as we the Names of *Heat of Urine*, *Gonorrhæa's*, *virulent Ulcers*, *malignant Bubo's*, *dry Pustules*, *Tettars*, *Warts*, *Nodes*, and *Rottenness* of the *Bones*; and affirm, That it is not unlikely, that a confirm'd *Leprosy*, which ancient Authors mention as an unusual and hardly curable Distemper, might be the very same, which at present is call'd in French *la Ladrerie*, and that the different Kinds of a simple *Leprosy*, which the Ancients commonly observ'd, might be different Effects only of *Veneræal Matter* upon the Skin; the more, because these Scabs were often accompanied, or follow'd, with the greater part of the other Symptoms of the *Pox*, of which they were Cured by the Application of the very same *Mercurial Oynments*, which, at present, are used in the Cure of that Distemper.

THEIR Second Argument, they draw from Reason, and Philosophy, and say, That all the Alterations and Changes, which happen in Nature, are in a great part owing to Fermentation; of which, the most evident Cause, are the Motions and Actions of Bodies one against another; that this seems to be plain from the Generation of Animals, especially that of Man; for that the Seed not only contains the Form and Delineation of all the Parts, but also the Good and Bad Qualities of the natural Constitutions, and very often the

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Inclinations of the Parents. They affirm, That it is possible that the *Semen* of two Persons only, may be so variously dispos'd, according to the Warmth and Motion they receive in the Womb, in order to Generation, that the *Semen* of a third being likewise receiv'd soon after, shall be so Heterogeneous to the former, as to render Generation infectious, or at least imperfect, by reason of an unequal or Heterogeneous mixture, or too violent an Agitation of the *Semen*. They urge, That this very Thing has given Occasion to a Belief, That the Infidelity of some Women, has been the Cause of false Conceptions; and that common Prostitutes never Conceive, by reason of the just now mention'd mixture of the *Semen*; and that the Parts of those various *Semina*, being so Heterogeneous, must be the Cause of an unusual, irregular, and unnatural Ferment in the Womb; by which they will have it, that the constituting Parts of that mixture, may be so chang'd and alter'd from their proper Essence, and become so much the more corrupted and malignant, as being the purest and most spirituous Parts of the Blood, and consequently, the Cause of a Thousand hardly curable, and infectious Distempers, such as these are, whose Origin we enquire into.

ANOTHER Argument they make Use of, which is built upon Experience, and here they offer several Instances of Women, in whom the

the *Venercal* Disease, has been originally bred from Coition, with several Sound Persons, in a short Time, who neither had been before, or ever were infected afterwards; especially that of the Girl of Fifteen, who ran away from her Mother, and having been abus'd by six several Persons in three Days Time, was severely *Glapt*; tho' the Young Men, who had been familiar with her, were, upon an immediate Inspection, found all to be Sound and Untainted, without the least Sign of any *Venercal* Distemper.

TO the first Argument, besides what has been said before, may be answer'd first, that there are very few Symptoms, singly consider'd, that are not common to several Distempers, very much differing from one another; and consequently, that no single Symptom, can be a Proof of any one Distemper. Secondly, That had there been an Infection, or what we now call the *Venercal* Disease, known among the *Greeks* and *Romans*, it would have had the same progress, and the same joint Symptoms belonging to every Degree of it; and if so, they would have been describ'd at large, and we must have had ample Accounts of so singular a Distemper, in most of the Practical Books of the Ancients, even with greater Accuracy, than what we have now from the Moderns; for, what Honour soever may be due to the Moderns, for their nicety of Experiments and Speculation,

It is cert. in, that the Physicians of old Greece, have been most faithful and exact, in delivering to Posterity, the Histories of the Diseases that were known to them, and excell'd not only those of the fifteenth Century, in which the first Accounts of the *Veneréal* Distemper, were Publish'd, but likewise all their Successors, before and since, in Diligence and Assiduity of Observations.

THE Second, founded on a Supposition, That the *Uterus* is the Seat of a *Gonorrhœa*, in Women, shall be amply refuted in the Third Chapter; and the last Argument, in which they plead Experience, is, by their own Confession, very precarious; because, those who would make the Experiment, might be justly suspected of being Infected already, and those who are Sound and Untainted, will never expose themselves to so hazardous a Trial; and, as to some few Instances, seemingly well attested, we ought ever to suspend our Judgments, 'till we have well examin'd the *Hypothesis*; on which, what they would prove, is Built; which shall be done at large, when we treat of a *Gonorrhœa*.

THE *Veneréal* Disease, is a general Name, in which, all the Disorders which a *Veneréal* Infection can produce, are comprehended; so that the Symptoms of it are various, and the Degrees many; for, tho' the Nature of the *Veneréal* Matter be always the same, yet the Indispositions it brings upon the Body

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are very different. It seizes upon the *Fluid*, as well as *Solid* Parts, and attacks the *Flesh*, *Ligaments*, *Cartilages*, and *Bones*, in as many various manners as their consistence, either in the Whole or in Part, differ from one another.

THE Differences of *Veneral* Diseases, are distinguish'd by the various Effects of the *Veneral* Acids, at the same Time, or immediately after they were communicated, by what happen'd to the Parts, which were first affected, and by the Symptoms and Accidents, which ensued thereupon. The first only informs us of the Age of the Disease, and helps us to make just Prognosticks, concerning the Cure of it; for these Distempers, are so much the more easily taken off, as the Patients have timely and seasonably applied to, or neglected and slighted the proper Remedies of Cure.

FROM the Second, namely, The Parts infected, the *Veneral* Diseases are distinguish'd into those that are Particular, and those that are Universal; that is, into those which have invaded this or that Member, as are a *Gonorrhoea*, *Ulcers*, and *Chancres*, and those which have affected the whole Body as does the *Pox*. And from this Division, such necessary Consequences may be drawn, as may inform us, if the first sort are to be Cured by external Remedies, and such as are proper to bring the affected Part to it's natural

ral State; or, if on the other Hand, they cannot be Cured (without exposing the whole Body to be infected) but by general and internal Remedies. By the Third, *Veneréal* Diseases, are more plainly distinguish'd by the Degrees and Advances the *Veneréal* Matter has made: As we know that *Ulcers* rais'd upon the Skin, or external Members, by the virulency of the *Veneréal* Matter, are only accounted amongst the common and simple effects of it. *Chancres* again, by reason they are always accompanied with a Hardness in their *Edges* and *Basis*, must be ranked in a Degree higher than that in which only external *Ulcers* appear: the *Veneréal* Acids having more deeply penetrated in the Parts thus affected, and fix'd and coagulated the Humours by which the *Chancres* are fomented.

BUBO's in the Groin, when *Veneréal*, belong to the third Degree of this Disease, for tho' they may be consider'd as a *Crisis* of the *Pox*, yet it is not to be doubted, but that the *Veneréal* Matter, has made greater advances in *Bubo's* towards a confirm'd *Pox*, than in a *Gonorrhœa* with it's ordinary Attendants, or any of those Symptoms before-mention'd. But when the *Veneréal* Matter has penetrated into the Blood-Vessels, then it may justly be call'd the *Pox*, of which there are likewise several Degrees, as shall be shewn hereafter.

THE ordinary Course, by which this Infection is receiv'd in Persons of either Sex, is from carnal commerce with an Infected Companion; besides which, it may be propagated two ways: For, sometimes it is Hereditary, and the *Veneréal* Stain of infected Parents, is more in the *Stamina* of the Offspring, as has been often seen in woful Instances of Infants that have been Born with this Disease; and it is likewise communicated by Contact: Of this latter, there are many Ways by which this *Virus* may be spread. Nurses often infect the Children they suckle, and Children, in whom the Disease is Hereditary, their Nurses. Several have been infected from the lascivious Kisses of Pocky Persons. Midwives, and Surgeons, have contracted the Infection from handling Women and Patients, labouring under this Disease. Several Authors testifye, That People have been much injur'd by Lying in the same Bed with, (nay, Drinking out of the same Cup, immediately after) Pocky Persons. It is not improbable, that many bashful People have made those innocent Ways of contracting the Disease, their Excuses, only to hide their Shame, by not discovering the more criminal manner, after which they had receiv'd the Infection. But it is certain likewise, That they are very much mistaken who imagine that no wanton dalliance whatever can injure them, if they but abstain from the Emission

Emission of their *Semen*, for many have been severely *Clapt*, notwithstanding that precaution.

Before I treat more particularly of the Symptoms of this Disease, it will be necessary to give an Anatomical Description of the Parts of Generation, in both Sexes, they being generally (as may be gather'd from what has been said already) the first Sufferers by the *Veneréal Taint* on the one Hand, as they are on the other, the immediate Instruments, by which the Infection is propagated.



CHAP. II.

Of the Parts of Generation, in both Sexes.

INtending to use all possible Modesty, in the Description of the Genital Parts; and the inward Structure of them, being only what is necessary to be known, in relation to the *Veneréal Disease*, I shall forbear to say any Thing of their outward Figure, and begin with those of Men.

THE main Body of the *Penis*, is compos'd by the two *Corpora Cavernosa*, which some call *Nervosa*, others *Spongiosa*, and the *Corpus Cavernosum* of the *Urethra*. The Parts of it, which it is most for our Purpose to consider,

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are the *Prepuce*, *Glans*, *Frenum*, and *Urethra*. The *Prepuce*, is compos'd of the doubling of the Skin of the *Penis* on the *Glans*. Its use is to cover the *Glans*, and thereby to preserve the exquisite Sense of Feeling in that Part. The *Frenum* is the outward Membrane of the *Glans*, doubled in this Part, where there is a Cavity, in which this Ligament moves.

The *Glans*, is the most extreme part of the *Penis*, and has an exquisite sense. Its beginning is thicker than the Part of the *Penis*, which it joins; but it is thinner and sharper at its end. Its Membranes are thin and tender, because of the extraordinary sense of feeling design'd in that Part. It has many *Glands*, that separate a Liquor, which moistens it, and makes the *Prepuce* slip over the more easily. Some of this Liquor, is also separated in the *Glands*, at the end of the *Penis*, call'd *Odorifera*.

THE *Urethra* lies under the cavernous Body's, or rather a little between them. It has two Membranes, which are thin and straightly wove. The outward Membrane covers the outward part of the *Urethra*, and the inward of the Foreskin. The inward provides only the inside of that Channel. These two Membranes, leave a space between them, which is of a Spongy Substance, and is fill'd with *Glands*. This Spongy substance, is of the nature of the cavernous Bodies, and may be distended, by blowing into either of them

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There are several openings in the *Urethra*, and many *Glands*, through which a macilaginous Liquor, is filter'd into this Canal, very fit to besmear it; its use is to defend the *Urethra* from the sharpness of the *Seed* and *Urine*.

WHAT offers next, are the *Prostata*, *Caruncles*, *Caput Galli*, and *Vesicula Seminales*. The last are a Membranous substance, and are Situated at one side, on the back part of the Bladder, towards its lower end. They are firmly tied to the Neck of it, and to several of the Neighbouring Parts. Their inner Cavity is wider in some places than in other, and so Cells are form'd in them, which communicate among themselves. The *Vesiculae* terminate every where in a small Duct, which is inserted into the back part of the *Urethra*, about an Inch below the Neck of the Bladder. At each orifice of these Ducts, there appears a Partition, which hinders the *Seed* press'd out at any of those orifices, to recoil and strike against any of the other. This part is call'd the *Caput Galli*, through the orifices of which just mention'd, the *Seed* is driven into the *Urethra*. At each Mouth of the *Seed-Bladders*, is placed a small Caruncle, that serves for a *Valve*, by which the constant efflux of *Seed* into the *Urethra*, is prevented: and tho' these Caruncles are thrown off with the *Seed* by the same power that expells it, yet they quickly replace themselves, after the discharge.

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AT the root of the *Urethra*, on each side of the Neck of the Bladder, are two Globular Bodies together, of about the bigness of a Walnut, call'd the *Prostata*, whose uppermost part is broad, their under, oval. Out of their Ducts, the number whereof is uncertain, flows a white Liquor, very like Seed, which is discharged into the *Urethra*, by these Ducts, some higher up, and some lower than the *Caput Galli*, but commonly more side-ways, than is done by the orifices of the *Vesicula Seminales*.

THE Muscles of the *Penis*, are two pair and an odd Muscle. The first that offers in Dissection, is the *Accelerator Urinae*, which appears on dividing the skin and fat in the *Perinaeum*. It is often join'd with the *Sphincter Ani*. It arises Tendinous, but soon grows fleshy, from the upper and forepart of the *Urethra*, as it passes under the *Os Pubis*, its fleshy Part, the *Corpus Cavernosum* of the *Urethra*. Both sides of this Muscle, meet in a middle line, corresponding to the Seam in the Skin that's over it.

THE next are the *Erectores Penis*, so call'd from their use, spring fleshy each from the *Os Ischium*, below the beginning of the Cavernous Body of the *Penis* on the same side, and after an oblique progress, end partly Tendinous, and partly fleshy in the beginning of that Cavernous Body. The last pair of Muscles that belong to the *Penis*, are from their position call'd *Transversales Penis*. These are often

wanting

wanting, and frequently vary in different Subjects; sometimes they are deriv'd from the *Sphincter Ani*, and terminate in the Bulb of the *Cavernous Body* of the *Urethra*; at other times, you'll meet with a Muscle on one side only: But ordinarily, they arise from the *Iscium*, near the former, and are inserted on both sides the *Corpus Cavernosum* of the *Urethra*.

THE Arteries of the *Penis*, arise sometimes from the internal *Iliac* Branches, but most commonly from the lower Parts of the *Umbilical Arteries*. They divide themselves into innumerable Branches, through and about the *Cavernous Bodies*, and from their capillary extremities, as many Veins are continued, in the Channels of which, are divers Apertures into as many Cells, that communicating with each other, empty themselves into larger Venous Ducts, running on the superior Surface of the *Penis*, some of which join with the Veins of the *Prepuce*, others make one large Trunk, which is call'd the *Vena Penis*; this, proceeding further on the *Prostate*, is there divided, and enters the internal *Iliac* Veins on each side.

THE Nerves spring from a Trunk compos'd by the Confluence of the third of the *O. Sacram*, and a Branch remitted from the Great Crural Nerve, which after their Union, ascend on the *Cavernous Bodies* of the *Penis*, and expanding themselves on it's upper Surface

face, are afterwards distributed to all the Parts of the *Penis*.

THE *Lymphaducts* of the *Penis*, are, very numerous on it's Surface under the Skin, in a loose Membrane, that is in place of the *Membrana Adiposa*, and discharge their *Lympha*, into the *Glandulae Inguinales*, which will be of Use hereafter when we shall enquire into the Cause of *Bubo's*.

HAVING done with the Description of the *Penis*, in which the *Venereal Virus*, is first receiv'd, I shall say something of the *Spermatick Vessels*, and the *Testicles*, to which the Infection is often communicated.

THE *Vasa Preparantia*, or *Spermatick Vessels*, are two *Arteries*, and two *Veins*. The *Spermatick Arteries*, ordinarily arise from the fore-part of the Trunk of the *Aorta*, about two Inches below the *Emulgent*s; and immediately after their meeting with the *Spermatick Veins*, enter together into the *Peritoneum*, and are near the *Testicles*, divided into two unequal Branches, the bigger of which, goes to the *Testicle* it self, where after having enter'd the Substance of it, it is split into an abundance of *Ramifications*, which are dispers'd all thro' it. The lesser descends to the *Parastata* or *Epididymis*, and is there distributed as the other is in the *Testicle*.

THE *Spermatick Veins* take the same Course with the *Arteries*; but a little above the

the Testicles, they split into several Branches. The Blood return'd by these Veins, is deliver'd on the right side to the *Cava*, a little above the *Exit* of the Artery from the *Aorta*, and on the left side into the Emulgent Vein.

THE Testicles, are two soft white Bodies, of an Oval figure, and about the bigness of a small Pullers, or a large Pigeons Egg. The Substance of them is a conglomerated Gland, and made up of a convolution of Vessels of divers kind, whereof the Principal are the Blood Vessels before describ'd, of which the Arteries bring the Blood from whence the Seed is to be separated, and the Veins return it, after that Separation is made: The rest of the Testicle, which is much the greater part, is made up of Seed-Vessels, which are but one continued Series, or Thread, intricately convoluted, and wound up, as it were, into a Bottom, but adhering so laxly, that they are easily drawn out into length. These Seminal Vessels, terminate in the *Parastates* or *Epididymæ*, which are tuberos varicose Bodies, lying upon, and adhering to the upper part of the *Testes*. The *Parastates* as well as *Testicles*, are inclos'd in three proper Membranes, the *Erithroides*, consisting of Fleshy Fibres, derived from the Musculous *Cremaster*. The *Tunica Vaginalis*, and the *Albaginea*. The common *Capsula* or Membrane, wherein the *Testicles* are contain'd, is the *Scrotum*, which consists of two Membranes, the Exterior is

only a Production of the Skin. The inner Membrane, which is call'd *Dartos*, is an expansion of the *Panniculus Carnosus*, which, together with the upper Skin, is drawn into the Figure of a Purse externally.

FROM each *Testicle*, proceeds a round hollow Body, like a large Nerve, which is call'd *Vas Deferens*, or *Ejaculans*. It arises from the extremity of the *Epididymis*, and is nothing but a Production of the Seminal *Tubulus* or Channel, which is continued from thence to the *Vesicula Seminales*.

NEXT, let us describe the Parts of Generation in Women. In the upper part of the *Pudendum*, just within the *Labia*, is the *Clitoris*, consisting of two Nervous or Spongy Bodies, which have their Origin from the lower part of the *Os Pubis*, on each side, and coming together from the Body of this Name. It is ordinarily of about the size of the *Ovula*, when it is not relax'd. The *Clitoris* has a pair of Muscles, arising from the *Ossa Coxendicis*, and terminating in it's *Crura*. It has Arteries from the *Pudenda*, and it's Veins return to the *Hypogastricks*. The Nerves come from the *Intercostals*, and run in pretty large Twigs along the Back of it.

THE *Nympha* or *Ala*, are soft spongy red Bodies, descending from the top of the *Clitoris*, to the sides of the *Meatus Urinarius*, where growing insensibly less and less, they disappear; their length may be accounted from

from the *Clitoris*, to the middle of the *Vagina*: their breadth is uncertain, but in Maids, usually that of half a Finger; their Figure, taken together, is a kind of half Oval: Their Substance is soft and spongy, compos'd of Membranes and Vessels, loosely cohering, and therefore easily distensible.

JUST behind the *Nympha*, is the Orifice of the *Vagina*, a Membranous Part reaching from the *Rima*, just above the *Labia*, to the Neck of the *Uterus*. It lies upon the *Intestinum Rectum*, to which it firmly adheres, and under the *Vesica Urinaria*. It is reckon'd to be Seven or Eight Inches long, and capacious enough for admitting the *Penis* of a Man; and, excluding the *Fœtus*, in every Woman fit for Generation, tho' the Cavity of their Womb, be never so narrow. It's inward Substance, is Nervous; it's outward, a loose Membrane, with some fleshy Fibres running along it. Through the whole Tract of the *Vagina*, especially the lower Part of it, are many Pores, or small Canals, from which issues a slimy *Serum*, to moisten these Parts, and defend them from the Acrimony of the Urine. This Liquor darts abundantly out of the *Pudenda*, in time of Coition, and has by many been mistaken for Seed. The *Vagina*, has likewise a constrictory Muscle, inserted under the *Clitoris*, which with a broad Series of Fibres, serves to contract it's opening.

JUST

JUST above the Entrance of the *Vagina*, is the Orifice of the *Urethra*, opening with a little Intumescence. It is externally cover'd with a whitish Substance, partly Membranous, and partly Glandulous, out of which issues a Glutinous limpid Matter, through certain Ducts, which comes from the inward Part of the *Meatus*, and serves to anoint the Extremity of the *Urethra*. What is further observable in the *Vagina*, is, That at the sides of it's Entrance, we meet with four Caruncles, of the bigness of Myrtle-berries, from whence they are call'd *Caruncula Myrtiliformes*, which are counted to be the Fragments of the lacerated *Hymen*, the mighty Token of Virginity, so much talk'd of, and so seldom seen.

THE *Uterus* is situated in the *Pelvis* of the *Hypogastrium*, between the *Intestinum Rectum*, and the *Bladder*. It is surrounded and defended by mighty Bones; before by the *Os Pubis*, behind by the *Os Sacrum*, and on each side by the *Os Ilium* and *Ischium*. It is in Figure something like a flat Flask, or dri'd Pear, and divided into a *Fundus* and *Cervix* a broad part and a Neck. In extent from one extremity to the other, it is about three Inches long; its breadth at the *Fundus*, is about two and a half, and its thickness two. The Cavity of it is very small, scarce sufficient to hold a Garden Bean. The lower Orifice of the Neck, looking towards the *Vagina*, is a little Prominent,

ment, and somewhat resembles the *Glans* of a Man's *Penis*. The substance of the Neck appears to be firm and compact, yet is nevertheless like the rest of the *Uterus*, dilatable to a great degree, as appears by the exclusion of a full grown *Fœtus*.

THE substance of the *Uterus*, is Membranous and Carnous, and consists of three *Tanicks*. It is connected by its Neck to the *Vagina*, behind by its outward common Membrane, and before by the same to the *Bladder*; its sides are tied to other parts, but the *Fundus* is left loose. The *Uterus* is kept tight in its proper situation, by four Ligaments, two broad and two round ones. The broad Ligaments arise from the *Processus* of the *Peritoneum*, from whence they branch off about the Loins, and are fasten'd to the sides of the *Uterus* and *Vagina*. The round Ligaments arise from the sides of the Womb, pass between the Duplicature of the *Peritoneum*, and the Muscles of the *Abdomen*, then running obliquely upon the *Os Pubis*, they there terminate under the fat of the *Clitoris*.

THE substance of the broad Ligaments, is Membranous, loose, and soft, whence they have been compar'd by some to the Wings of Bats, and call'd *Ala Vespertilionum*. The round Ligaments are of a firmer texture, and consist of a double Membrane, wrapping up in it Arteries, Veins, Nerves, and Lymphaducts, intermix'd with fleshy Fibres. The Blood

Blood Vessels and Nerves, both in these and the broad Ligaments are numerous, and take up a great part of what is call'd their Substance.

ON each side of the *Fundus* of the Womb, arises a Duct, which opens into the Womb, with a very small Orifice, scarce admitting of a Knitting-needle; but in its progress, its capacity grows bigger, and large enough to admit a Man's little Finger, and towards the end is contracted, and grows small again. At the end, next the *Ovaria*, it is again expanded into a sort of *Foliage*, which is fring'd round with innumerable little Fibres, like a ragged Fringe, which expansion, when open'd, was thought by *Fallopious*, the first describer, to resemble the end of a Trumpet, from whence these Ducts, have got the Name of *Tuba Fallopiana*. They consist of a double Membrane, one smooth, and the other much corrugated, especially at the extremities, and are about five or six Fingers breadth long. Both Arteries and Veins are very numerous here, especially the latter, which by their Ramifications and Contortions, make the main substance of them.

NEAR the end of these *Tubes*, about two Fingers distance from the *Uterus*, lie the *Ovaries*, which are connected to the Womb, by a strong Ligament, call'd the *Vas Deferens*, and in some measure likewise by the *Tuba Fallopiana*, and by the broad Ligament. A-

bout

About the Region of the *Ovarium*, they are fasten'd to the *Peritoneum*, by means of the *Spermatick Vessels*, and the *Membranes* which cover them. Their Figure is a kind of *Semi-oval*, gibbous on one side, and depress'd on the other, with a *Superficies* something uneven, through the unequal *Protuberance* of the *Ova*, they contain. In the *Flower of Age*, they are plump and succulent, and then they are of about the bigness of a *Man's Testicle*; but as *Age* comes, they wither, and shrink by degrees. They are cover'd externally, with a common *Membrane*, from the *Peritoneum*, which being taken away, the *Substance* of the *Ovaries*, appears whitish, compos'd of a *Multitude* of thin little *Membranes* and *Fibres*, interwoven with a great many *Arteries*, *Veins*, and *Nerves*; between all which are interspers'd, a *Number* of little round *Bodies*, like *Bladders*, full of a limpid *Substance*, like the *White* of an *Egg*; from which *Similitude*, and their being taken for a material *Principle* of *Generation*, they are now commonly call'd *Ova*, and the *Testes* that contain them, *Ovaria*.

THE *Eggs* are of very different *magnitudes*, tho' the biggest in a *Woman* seldom equals the size of a white *Pea*. They are so numerous, that above twenty have been told in one *Ovary*.

THE *Blood Vessels* that go to the *Uterus*, and the appending *Parts*, are divided into
 B Superior,

Superior, and inferior. The Superior are the same with those in Men, that are call'd the *Spermatica* and *Vasa Pexurantia*, springing from the *Aorta*, and running both into the *Cava*. These are large Vessels, distributing their Branches all over the *Uterus* and *Vagina*, in great Numbers, where they grow very big in Time of Child-bearing. The inferior are Branches of the *Hypogastria's* and *Hemorrhoidals*, and only scatter themselves upon the lower Part of the *Vagina*.

THE Nerves of the *Uterus*, are receiv'd from the *Par Vagum*, and from the *Cauda Equina*, in the *Os Sacrum*.



CHAP. III.

Of the Symptoms and Seat of a Gonorrhœa, in both Sexes.

THIS Disease is vulgarly call'd a *Clap*, and shews it self by an Efflux of a whitish, yellow, or green Liquor, staining the Linnen with a yellowish or greenish colour, that is constantly made, a-sleep or a-wake, out of the *Penis*, with or without the Erection of that Member; as also from the *Vagina* of Women, without any Sense of Pleasure, in either of the Sexes.

THIS

THIS Running is the Pathognomonick Sign of the Disease, without which, it cannot be call'd a *Gonorrhoea*; but the Symptoms both that precede and accompany this Disease, are various, and differ very much according to the different Constitution of the Patients, and the different Degree of Infection receiv'd.

IN some it begins with either a Heat, Redness and Itching of the Private Parts, outwardly, or a kind of Burning or Itching at the End of the Passage, or else little Darrings, Twitchings, and Shootings within it, according as the sharp venomous Matter has more or less touch'd, bedawb'd, or enter'd into it. These first Symptoms are commonly follow'd by a Swelling and Inflammation of the Parts, especially the Fore skin, which sometimes thereby becomes so thick, as to be rendered immoveable; and a *Cordee*, accompany'd oftentimes with a large ugly opening of the Orifice of the *Urethra*, occasion'd by the Inflammation of the *Glands*.

IN Others, it appears with only a Heat of Urine, which at first is but little, and most sensible at the Orifice of the Passage, where the Venom first fix'd itself in the Act. This Symptom is usually accompany'd with frequent Inclinations to make Water, which is done by little dribblings of sharp and seemingly hot Urine, which sometimes is whitish, with little Strings, Threads, or as it were

Matter and Corruption in it. In some, where it is mild, the Patient feels no Heat of Urine or Pain at all, and finds only a small issuing-out of a clammy corrupt Matter, of a whitish, greenish, or yellowish Colour, dripping and oozing away, especially upon squeezing the Part, which is often Gum'd, and as it were Glued up with it, dividing the Urine into a double Stream; in others, the Matter is plentifully discharg'd with the same Ease.

In some, where this Matter gives no disturbance at first, it grows troublesome in process of time, and at last corrodes the passages of the *Pennis* and *Vagina* it runs over, and excites so great a sharpness in making Water, that Physicians have rather suspected the Stone in the Bladder, than any exulcerations in these Passages. In others before the Running, there appears a little Wheal or Pimple, seemingly insignificant, either on the *Fore-skin* or *Glans*, which by degrees grows into a little Ulcer, and is what is commonly call'd a *Shanker*, which Name, is likewise given to hard and crusty Scabs, which are often produced on the *Glans* and *Fore-skin*, from the corrupted Matter that either in the time of Collection, or afterwards, during the sharpness of the Running, seizes those Parts.

THIN Bladders, full of a clear and pellucid Water, are sometimes found on the *Fore-skin*, which on account of their transparency

plendency, take the Name of *Crystallins*. In Women also, the acrimonious Liquor that runs from the *Vagina*, does in like manner irritate, and affects its *Sphincter* and fleshy Parts over which it runs, and produces in them an Inflammation, a scalding sharp pain in Urining, hard and crusty Scabs or *Shankers*.

SOME Persons, after a little Running, feel a Pain and Swelling in one or both *Testicles*, upon which the Running commonly ceases, because the corruption that sh^d flow away, precipitates that it, and causes Shivering, Faintings, sick Qualms on the Stomach, &c. and as these grow better, the Running usually returns again. In others, no other Symptoms of Malignity appear, than a watery Humour ting'd with blood, as is common to all slight excretions.

SOME Persons in the beginning have a clammy corrupted Humour, continually gathering and issuing out, not from the *Urethra*, but from between the *Fore-skin* and *Nis*, which being of a sharp corroding Nature, frets the Part where it lies, and makes it sore, raw, and full of little Wheals, Blisters, and Shankrous Ulcers. These are the usual Symptoms, with which this Disease begins, both in Men and Women, with this difference, that they commonly v^{ry} in every distinct Body, some happening to some Bodies, others to others, as the Persons differ in Constitution,

stitution, or according to the degree of the Infection, in those it is receiv'd from, and the distance of time since it was receiv'd. It is observable, that the higher the degree of the Infection is in the giver, the sooner it appears in him that has receiv'd it, and likewise, that the degree of the Malignity does not depend so much on the quantity of Matter imbibed, as on the virulency and acrimony of it. And this is the reason that some find no hurt after being infected, for some time, when in others it appears immediately; and some Persons shall have a slight *Clap* hanging on them for several Months, without making any great appearance, or giving much uneasiness; when others shall be severely *Pox't* in a few Days.

AS to the Seat of a *Gonorrhoea*, it is plain from that Name, which signifies nothing but a flowing of the *Seed*, that those who have applied it to the Disease describ'd, were ignorant of the true Seat as well as Nature of it, in both Sexes, and Physicians were puzzled a great while before they could find out a tolerable *Hypothesis*, to explain the greatest part of its Symptoms by. They found (to begin with Men) that the Disease was not in the Bladder, for in that Case, it should be affected with almost incurable Ulcers, or with an inflammation, which would continue all the while of the Distemper, and become the necessary cause of a suppression of Urine; and it was yet less probable, that it could be in the

Testicles;

Testicles; it being well known, that then they would be extreamly Pain'd, inflam'd, and swell'd. Neither was it more likely, that the whole substance of the Yard, should be the Seat of this Distemper; for considering the Porous and Spongiuous substance, and the exquisite sense of it, the use and situation of this Member, render it so much dispos'd to Pain, Inflammation, flux of Humours, to Convulsions and Gangrene, that it could not be affected in all its Parts, without suffering all or most of these Accidents and Symptoms; and tho' they found, that *Gonorrhoeas* were sometimes accompanied with an Inflammation of the bladder, with a painful flux of Humours upon the Testicles, and many Ulcers in the *Urethra*, yet experience taught them, that often they were exempted from all those Accidents, and that their duration was seldom or never so long as that of the Distemper, to which they were owing, and likewise that they might be often taken off by particular methods of Cure, without being under a necessity of putting a stop to the Flux, which is the very Nature of this Distemper.

NOT being able to find the Seat of the Disease in the Parts already mention'd, they went further off, and accused the Reservoirs of the Seed, because they observ'd that they underwent great Alterations by the *Venereal* Matter, as likewise, that a
compression,

compression of that Part, in long Journeys on Horseback, had caus'd simple *Gonorrhæa's*, and that upon squeezing it, the Running was sensibly augmented. But as those Vessels are either varicous, as the *Parastata*, or Glandulous, as the *Prostata*, and but little distant from one another, they doubted in which of these two Parts it was, that the *Gonorrhæa* was seated, or if in both. *Laurentius*, *Galenus*, *Parasus*, and many other Authors affirm, That the *Prostata* were only affected. To confirm that Opinion, *Parasus* gave an Account of One, who having had a *Gonorrhæa* for ten Years, was always afflicted with a Suppression of Urine, after hard Drinking; occasion'd, said he, by a Swelling of those Vessels, which he found after the Patient's Death, to be Swell'd, Ulcer'd, and full of purulent Matter. Others again would have it, That the *Parastata* were equal Sufferers in this Distemper with the *Prostata*; in which Opinion they were much confirm'd by *Thierrius*, who in his Method of Curing the Pox, says, That in dissecting the Body of a young Man, who had been affected with a *Gonorrhæa*, to his Dying Day, he found not only the *Prostata*, but also the *Parastata*, ulcer'd and putrid.

FROM the Anatomical Descriptions, given in the foregoing Chapter, it would likewise appear at first, that either the *Prostata* or Seed Bladders are the fittest Parts for supplying

supplying the Liquor that flows in a *Gonorrhoea*, and that therefore they might be reckon'd the original Seat of that Disease, did not several unanswerable Objections lie against them, which seem to render it impossible that these can be the Parts first infected: For, since it is allow'd by all, that this Distemper arises from a contagious Liquor flowing from the infecting Person, it cannot be understood how such a Liquor should arrive at Places so remote from the Opening of the *Urethra*; because the quantity of Liquor that the *Urethra* can admit, is very small, and it's velocity inconsiderable; and there is neither Muscley nor Valve, nor any other Machine alledg'd, that can throw it to such a Distance.

WHAT encreases the Difficulty, is, That at the Time the Infection must be receiv'd, the Canal it is to pass through, is become straiter than ordinary; for, as the *Penis* being Erected, is made harder by the inflation of it's cavernous Bodies, so the *Urethra* must be very much compress'd by them, and made narrower, which narrowness, is still greater by the like Inflation of it's own nervo-spongyous Substance, whereby the *Urethra* is squeez'd on all sides, and the inward Surfaces of the Membranous Canal, are strongly prest together, so that no Liquor can be driven through it, that is impell'd

pell'd with a less force than that which expells the Seed or Urine.

BUT, if we allow, that the contagious Liquor, notwithstanding this manifest impossibility to the contrary, cou'd be convey'd to the Seed-bladders, and Operate there, as they fancy it does, who are of this Opinion; yet, it will appear, if it really has the Effects they say it has, it must have a great deal more than they imagine; for the Caruncles, which are at each of the Mouths of the Seed-bladders, must be corroded by this contagious Liquor, before the Seed can be corrupted by it, or an Efflux of it occasion'd, and in that Case, a *Gonorrhoea* would always be incurable, since the Loss mention'd, is never to be repair'd.

FROM what has been said, it may reasonably be believ'd, that the *Seed-bladders*, and the *Prostate*, cannot be reach'd by the contagious Liquor that causes a *Gonorrhoea*; which still will be more evident, if we observe what happens in the common Practice of *Injections*; for, as they stop a *Gonorrhoea*, their Liquor must have been applied to the Part affected, which is impossible, if we suppose the *Prostate* or Parts beyond them, the Seat of it. For, as there is a *Valve* at the End of the *Uterus*, to prevent any regurgitation of the Urine, and the *Injections* are full as gross a Liquor as our Urine, we may well conclude, that this *Valve* will hinder the passing that way,

way, any Body, that is not more fluid than Urine. And therefore, since we find a Running is stop't by an *Injection*, which cannot get out of the *Penis*, (whatever Misfortune such Stoppages may bring to the Patient) we may be perswaded, it is in the *Penis* it has it's Effects, and consequently this is the Place, from which the Running has it's supply.

THIS Argument is still stronger; if we consider, that each Pipe of the *Prostate*, has it's Caruncle or *Valve*, which intercepts all communication between the Liquor injected and that in the Ducts of the *Prostate*. Another easy Experiment may be made, whereby it will appear, that in the Time of a *Gonorrhoea*, there is not any of that Matter sent from the *Prostate* or Parts beyond them; for if the *Urethra* be compris'd about the middle of the *Penis*, and we squeeze the Corruption contain'd in that length, forwards out of the *Glans*; and afterwards we begin to press the *Penis* from towards the *Pubes*, along to the Nut, we shall not be able to squeeze out any more Corruption by the second expression; and therefore it is evident, that the Corruption first express'd, was not driven forward by any Matter flowing from the *Prostate* to the Place where we begun to squeeze.

IT is true, that in the Course of this Distemper, both the *Prostate* and *Seed bladders*, may be infected; the Contagion spreading it self over all the Neighbouring Parts; but
it

it by no means follows from thence, that either of them are the original Seat of the Disease, or the fountain from whence the virulent Liquor flows: For the Efflux has been large and violent, before the Infection has reach'd these Parts, and there are very great Runnings, when yet both the *Prostata* and *Seed-bladders* are Sound and Entire; by which Observation alone, it is easy to demonstrate, that neither of these Parts can be the first Seat of the Distemper, for if they were, they must always be affected, before the *Running* appears.

IT is likewise true, that these Parts may be infected, when no Ulcers appear in the *Urethra*; but this can never happen, but when the Ulcers have been first heal'd with *Injections*, which could not reach the remoter Parts; tho' there are not many Instances of Cases of this Nature.

THE same Arguments, which have clear'd the *Prostata* and *Seed-bladders*, from entertaining the Infection first, shew likewise, That the *Urethra* is the only Part affected, which will still seem more probable, if we consider, how easily the corrupted Matter may be convey'd into it, especially near the *Glans* into which the *Urethra* is incorporated; and since a sufficient supply for this Efflux, may be had here, there is no doubt but it is the Seat of the Distemper. It is to be demonstrated then, that there is a Liquor separated

in these Parts, capable to be corrupted by the *Veneral* Intfection; in order to which, we must remember what has been said in the foregoing Chapter, that several Openings, and some of them very large, were to be found in the *Urethra*, which naturally discharge a Liquor, white and viscid, fit to defend it against the Acrimony of the Seed and Urine. To know how these *Glands* in the *Urethra*, can discharge so great a quantity of Fluid, in the Time of a *Gonorrhoea*, above what they do in the natural State, we have but to consider, how the quantity of Liquor that flows from any *Gland*, may by a Disease, or by a Medicine, be prodigiously encreas'd.

WE learn from the Animal Oeconomy, That if any *Gland* or *Excretory Duct* be stimulated, the quantity of Liquor that it discharges by that stimulating, is considerably augmented, in proportion to the greatness of the stimulating force, whereby it's *Glands* or *Ducts* are affected. We find, that a little of Powder of *Cantharides*, applied on the Skin, soon excites a Blister; and by it's stimulating, makes the *Glands* there, discharge a quantity of Matter, immensely greater, than what would naturally flow from that Part by insensible Perspiration. We find also, that so small a quantity of this stimulating Matter, as can be convey'd by the Blood, to the Bladder and Parts of Generation,

ration, is sufficient to produce an Inflammation, and Heat in those Parts, to provoke an Erection of the *Penis*, and even to cause a Smart, Pain, and Heat of Urine; and no doubt, but if some of this Powder were laid on the *Urethra*, it would immediately inflame that Part, cause Ulcers, and produce a great Flux of Liquor, not unlike a *Gonorrhæa*, tho' the Fluid would not be so malignant and virulent, or of so long duration, as the Efflux in a *Veneræal Gonorrhæa*.

That the *Veneræal Poyson*, is of an Acrimonious, Corroding Nature, shall be shewn in the following Chapter, which being granted, it will not seem strange, how it should raise Ulcers in the *Urethra*, stimulate all the *Glands*, and produce as great an Efflux of Liquors, as *Cantharides* can do. But this *Veneræal Contagion*, being more malignant than *Cantharides*, and being able to augment it self by being stop't in any new or old Place, produces a greater Change and Corruption of the Liquors that are separated in the *Glands*, than the Powder of the *Flies* can possibly do.

THE Seat of a *Gonorrhæa* in Women, has not less perplex'd the Physicians, than it has in Men, and most of them, till of late, have been of Opinion, That the *Womb* was the Part, in which the Infection was first receiv'd; but the Reasons which establish the *Urethra*, to be the Seat of a *Gonorrhæa* in Men, must soon convince us, that the *Vagina* is the same
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in Women, and thus all the Symptoms of the Disease in both Sexes, may be accounted for, on the same Principles, which cannot be done on any known *Hypothesis* besides. As to a sufficient Supply for the Efflux of Liquor, the *Vagina*, as has been observ'd before, is, as well as the *Urethra*, provided with many Openings longer known, than those in the *Urethra*, and distinguish'd by the Name of *Lacanae*. If any cannot apprehend, notwithstanding what has been said, how a mere *Stimulus* of the *Veneréal* Poyson upon the *Glands* and their excretory *Ducts* can augment a Liquor, a hundred or a thousand Times, let them cast their Eyes on what happens in the *Fluor Albus* of Women, and compute what Proportion, the quantity voided by them, bears to the quantity commonly found in the *Vagina*. Yet, it is certain, that they are a Secretion there made in an ill State of Health, and that their Colour and other Effects resemble a *Gonorrhœa* so much, that Physicians are under great Difficulties in knowing the one from the other. This immense quantity in the present Case, cannot but give us sensible Notions of what passes not only in the *Gonorrhœa* of Women, but likewise in that of Men.



CHAP. IV.

Of the Cause and Cure of a Gonorrhœa.

FROM what has been said of the Seat of a *Gonorrhœa*, in either Sex, it is manifest, That a certain Portion of a Corrosive and Infectious Liquor, by contact of the Parts of Generation, either with or without Emission of Seed, communicated from the *Vagina* of Women, to the *Urethra* of Men, or *vice versa*, must be the immediate Cause of it. The Acrimonious Liquor found in those Parts, when dis-temper'd, is, as appears by mixing it with a Tincture of the Flower of Violets, or the Juice of the Sun-flower, a sharp acid; which by vellicating the *Glands*, in the Parts just named, produces the Symptoms recited in the foregoing Chapter, more or less, sooner or later, according to the Degree of it's virulency, and the Quantity of it communicated. For the common Effect of an acrimonious Liquor, working on a Part, is the more frequent and forcible contraction of it's Vessels; which being more or less restor'd, by the goodness of their Springs, and the velocity of the Liquids flowing through those Vessels, cause

cause a greater Efflux of any Liquors secreted in, or flowing through them. And therefore the Mouths of the Excretory *Ducts*, and the *Ducts* themselves of the *Lacune*, being stimulated by the acrimonious Liquor communicated in a *Gonorrhoea*, cause a discharge of the Liquor flowing out of these *Ducts*, in a certain Proportion to this stimulating Power.

AND from the *Hypothesis* of this Cause, operating in the Seats aforesaid, it is, that not only the Flux of the corrupted Matter, but likewise all the subsequent, as well as concomitant Symptoms of a *Gonorrhoea*, may easily be explicated in either Sex. The most obvious of them is a Sharpness and Pain, felt in making Water, this is so constant and essential a Symptom, that from it, a *Gonorrhoea* is in *French* call'd, *Chaud de Pisse*, which in *English*, is *Heat of Urine*. How it is produc'd, will be evident, if we only consider, that the acrimonious Matter being infectious, must pervert into it's own Nature, the Liquids it is mix'd with; whence it must follow, that the Membranous Parts, of which the *Urethra* partly consists, will be corroded by the sharp Humour, and the Bodies that either gave Pleasure, or did not affect those Parts with any sort of feeling, be afflicted with Pain; which must be the greater and more constant, because the Liquor, which is naturally design'd to preserve the *Urethra* from the sharp-

ness of the Urine and Seed, is corrupted, and becomes the chief Cause of the Pain: So that the Liquor of the odoriferous Glands, is not only wanting in it's natural Use, and for it's Want should expose the Urethra to Pain, But it is likewise become sharp, and a greater Cause of Pain, than the sharp Urine and Seed can possibly be. And therefore, it is evident how the fore Urethra, is affected with the Saltness of the Water.

FROM the same Source, are likewise deriv'd the *Phimosis* and *Paraphimosis*, two different Affections of the *Prepuce*; by the first it is so pursed on the Glans, that it cannot be drawn back to uncover it; in the other, the Foreskin chokes on the Neck of the Penis, and cannot return to cover the Glans. If we remember what has been said before, that the Glands of the Nut naturally separate a mucilaginous Substance that keeps it slippery, and serves to make the Foreskin pass backward and forward over it, more easily; it will not be difficult to imagine, that when the Liquors of these Glands, are by the Venereal acid coagulated, and not discharg'd on the Nut, it must become difficult for the Foreskin to run over it; besides, the Foreskin, consisting of two Membranes, the inward Doubling, which touches the Penis, may be thickned, when the external remains unaffected; only it will lie in the Pleats and Wrinkles on the Glans, while the inward choaks

choaks it. Thus it's thickness encreases, by a new Afflux of Humours, which comes, by it's choking on the Part, and conduces to produce a *Phimosis* or *Paraphimosis*, more powerfully. The same Affections are likewise occasion'd by *Shankers* and *Crystallins* on the Foreskin, and every Thing that occasions a Dryness or Tumour on the *Glans*, even where there is not the least suspicion of *Veneral Sharpness*; and a *Phimosis* has been observ'd in a Case of the *Small-pox*, so great, as to hinder the Child from making Water for two Days. A *Phimosis* generally happens to People, who always have the *Nut* cover'd with the *Prepuce*, as on the contrary, a *Paraphimosis* most commonly afflicts those, in whom the *Glans*, is always denudated, tho' there are many, who have often had *Gonorrhoeas*, and yet never been troubled with either.

THERE are other Symptoms, not well to be explain'd, but from the same *Hypothesis*, which a virulent *Gonorrhoea*, seldom or never is without. Such are an Inflammation of the *Nut* and *Frenum*, with painful Erections, and a bending of the *Penis*, from the *French* call'd *Chordee*. Now the latter, which is a binding Pain, in Time of Erection, is produced from the acrimonious Liquor afflicting the *Urethra*, will be plain, if we mind what has been observ'd before, that by the Inflation of the cavernous Bodies, the compression of the

Urethra, in Times of a rigid Erection, is so great, that it is with difficulty, the Seed and Urine, are express'd. After this, it is easy to imagine, that the sore and hurt *Urethra*, being compress'd on all sides, must give a Pain, as if it was bound round, with a Cord.

THE Inflammation of the *Glans*, is a genuine and obvious Effect of the Acrimony which stimulate the Nervous and Fibrous Parts, and occasions their contraction; and no Part of the Body is more capable of being affected, either with Pleasure or Pain, than the *Glans*; therefore, being sensibly affected with an Acrimonious and corrupted Liquor, it's Fibres by being contracted, must be drawn towards the *Penis*, because the resistance towards it's other end, is inconsiderable. The *Glans* by this contraction, becomes thicker and shorter than ordinary; and by consequence the Blood-vessels interwoven with these Nerves and Fibres, become streighten'd and bended. Now by the smallest inflexion of these Vessels, the motion of the Blood along them, becomes less free, and a greater quantity than natural, will be contain'd in them, which Blood distending the capillary Vessels is the cause of an Inflammation.

FROM what has been said, the thickness and inflammation of the *Frenum*, become very

very obvious ; for as the Bridle is on the doubling of the outward Membrane of the *Glans*, it is equally liable to be inflam'd and thickned by the mentioned Acrimony, stimulating it's Fibres ; and therefore the *Frenum* being thicker, becomes likewise shorter, and draws along with it, the top of the *Nut*, to which it is fastned.

AS the Symptoms mention'd, are only relating to *Gonorrhæa's* in Men, so there are some analogous to the two former of these, as far as the difference of Parts will permit, to be met with in *Gonorrhæa's* in Women, that are produced from the same Cause. First the smart of Urine, is afflicting, as well to the one, as it is to the other : But the Pain does not so certainly denote the Seat of the Disease, as it does in the Cases of Men, for in the latter, the Urine flows over all their sore Part ; whereas it is reasonable to believe, that all the *Vagina* of Women is affected, but the Smart can only be felt among the lower *Lacuna's*, which are under their *Urethra*, and therefore can only be washed with their Urine. Secondly, Women may likewise have a *Phimosis* in a *Gonorrhæa*, and on sundry other Occasions, and what is so call'd in them, is, when on any Account the Entry into the *Vagina* is shut up, so, that it does not suffer any Thing to pass into it.

THERE are other Symptoms that often accompany or ensue upon a *Gonorrhæa*, both

in Men and Women, but as ordinary Runnings are most commonly without them, and they denote a higher Degree of Infection, I shall treat of them separately, in the following Chapter; and further in this, before I speak of the Cure of a *Gonorrhæa*, only take Notice of two Cases very obvious in Practice, the Explication of which, from the same Cause, will very much conduce to confirm us in the Opinion of the *Hypothesis* laid down. One is the notable difference there is of Men being more readily infected than Women, with the Matter of a *Gonorrhæa*. The other, why it is so difficult to determine whether Women have the *Whites* or a *Gonorrhæa*.

AS to the First, we find by Experience, that few Men escape the Contagion, that have any commerce with an infected Woman; notwithstanding of the very inconsiderable quantity they can receive of the Infection. On the other hand, Women receive a million of Times more Contagion, yet escape clear of being infected with a *Gonorrhæa*. To solve this seeming Paradox, we must consider, That the contagious Liquor, convey'd from a Man, is blended with another Liquid, in quantity far exceeding the poysonous Liquid. As also, that the Liquor with which the Contagion is mix'd, is very soft and viscid, fit to sheath and entangle the sharp Parts of the Running. And therefore, the sharp contagious Parts, may be so blunted, as tak
together

together to defeat its ordinary Effects; especially in the time they both remain in the *Vagina*; so that the sharp Liquor cannot stimulate the *Lacuna*, or infect the Liquor, which naturally flows out of them both, because its quality is chang'd, and its stay is very short in the *Vagina*. It is very manifest then, how a sound Woman, may have commerce with an infected Man, without ever sharing in his infection; whereas a Man, receiving the smallest quantity of this acrimonious Stuff, is easily infected; for being communicated in all its force, it meets with so much Moisture only in the *Glands* of his *Urethra*, as is more fit to dissolve and propagate the contagious Salts, than to prevent their infecting.

It is for the same Reason, that Women do not entertain the Infection at the time of their *Menstrua*; for the Blood flowing from about the Neck of the Womb, not only Sheaths, but washes, and dissolves the Particles of the Acrimonious Infection, and carries them along with it self as it flows out of the Body; this prevention we shall find still more powerful, if we consider, that the supply of Blood, is always renew'd in the *Vagina*, and continues flowing out of it for four, five or more Days. How soft entangling Liquors can have this effect on acrimonious Particles, is not difficult to apprehend, when we reflect on the unsafe quantities of corrosive Spirits and Oils,

Oils, that are made not only safe, but useful, by being blended with Mucilages, soft Oils, or the like entangling Substances. And therefore how the Effect of an acrimonious Liquor of a *Gonorrhœa*, is defeated by Seed, or Menstrual Blood, becomes easie to be understood.

The other difficultie to be explain'd, is to find out the difference between the *Fluor Albus*, and a *Gonorrhœa*, in Women; as also by what Marks they may be distinguish'd, which hitherto are unknown. The Humour that flows in the *Whites*, is thick, white, yellow, and sometimes green; all which being Symptoms of a *Gonorrhœa*, make a Characteristick of the *Whites*, more hardly to be found. *Et-müller*, *Baglivi*, and others, pretend that the *Fluor Albus*, is easily known at the time of the *Menses*, because it disappears, and is mixt with the inward Mass of Blood, and that in a *Gonorrhœa*, the running not ceasing at that time, may, as they say, be distinguish'd from that of the Courses; but as this observation, is really feign'd and inconsistent, it requires little consideration; for how should two Liquors that easily mix, pass slowly in the same compress'd Canal, and yet keep asunder, and flow separately? from whence it is evident, that there is no ground for such a supposition.

Whatever guesses have been made, upon due consideration it will be found, that there are

are not any Marks in the flowing Liquors, or any that can be drawn from the Seat and Source of the Efflux to be discover'd, which can point out the difference in these two Diseases. As to the Matter, it is the same with the Liquor of the *Lacuna*, discharg'd in a greater abundance: The Colour of it has already been observ'd to be the same. So neither the Place from whence it flows, nor the Colour of it, afford the Distinction so long vainly look'd for. Yet as the *Fluor Albus*, and all it's Symptoms, are the Effects of Causes that are within a Woman herself, and the *Gonorrhoea* is produced by Causes extrinsecal to her, and that stimulate the *Lacuna*, and poison their Streams, these distinguishing Marks are only to be collected from the manner of their being produced. Since all the Symptoms then in a *Gonorrhoea*, and the *Fluor Albus* of Women, are so much a like, we have no Reason to think otherwise, but that the *Vagina* is the Seat of both; at least, we must confess, that unless the Running be attended with *Shankers*, or other Symptoms, peculiar to a *Gonorrhoea*, there is no *Pathognomonick* Sign, which can be taken from the Place of the Running, or any difference of it's Colour.

THE Reason, why the Effects of the one, if ill cured or neglected, are more pernicious than any Consequences of the other, is, because they are produced from different Causes. That of a *Gonorrhoea* is external and virulent.

and the Cause of the *Fluor Albus*, is inward and less acrimonious; and the Difference between them is not much greater than what may be between a Purgative Medicine, and the natural *Stimulus* which prompts us to exonerate. Here every Body is satisfyed, whatever causes the Stools, that the Intestines are the Seat, where the propulsion of the Excrements is made; and I see no Reason why we should hesitate more in the one, than we do in the other.

HAVING sufficiently spoke of the Cause, as well as Seat of a *Gonorrhoea*, both in Men and Women, we are now come to the Cure of it, which in general ought to consist in *Searching, Attractive, Alcalick, and Healing Medicines*, so loaded with *Volatile, Sulphureous, Oleaginous, Globular, and Smooth Particles*, as to be capable first to find out and unite themselves with, then to *Dull, Sheath, and Obtund* the broken and ragged Points of this *Corrosive*. And next to throw it out of the Body; and lastly to heal up, and strengthen the weaken'd and injur'd Parts. As the first and slightest Degree of Infection, is only an outward Injury, so several are of Opinion, that it may be cured as other common Sores, by outward Applications; and some Men of Note have asserted, That the most virulent Runnings, were to be cur'd by proper *Injections* only, without the Use of any inward Medicines, as long as the Infection was not communicated

communicated to other Parts beyond the *Urethra* in Men, and *Vagina* in Women. But so many Miscarriages have happen'd to Patients by this Method, that very few dare trust to it, and it is not likely ever to become a general Practice. The Method therefore, which regular Physicians, and the best Practitioners in all Parts of *Europe* make use of, in the Cure of *Gonorrhæa's*, is to begin with *Purging* and *Diuretick* Medicines.

THE First Indication, arising from the Theory laid down, is to excite the *Running*, which being greater than the corrupting Power, the Liquor of the odoriferous *Glands*, is left clear, in length of Time, and stops as far as the continued Efflux has not weakened the Spring of the short excretory *Ducts*; and therefore the destroying of the Corruption, or the Running off of the corrupted Matter, or both these together, are the only Ways to Cure a *Gonorrhæa*. The Design then, wherewith *Purging* Medicines are administered in this Disease, is to make them drive off the poison'd Liquor: For it is known, that *Purging* Medicines encrease commonly Secretions at the *Glands* of the Guts, and often stimulate their Fibres; and every Purgative, has more or less of a stimulating Power. It is by some one, or both of these, they produce Evacuations, and therefore it is manifest, that all the Changes made on the solid or Liquid Parts of the Body by *Purging* Medicines, are either on

Account of the Secretions, or they are the consequences of a less or greater Evacuation, or the effects of Stimulating. It is more especially to the latter, the Stimulating Power of them, that a greater Efflux of Matter is owing in a *Gonorrhœa*, and a small degree of that Power Super-added to the Stimulus of the Corruption, must needs encrease the Running; but as this encrease is produced by a Cause that cannot corrupt the Liquor, at the same time, the Running off will be in a greater Proportion than the Corruption, and the Cure of a *Gonorrhœa*, be made with Purging Medicines. For if the degree of Stimulating, even of Purging Medicines, is greater, the Corruption will sooner run off, tho' the Efflux continues for a longer time, accordingly as the Excretory Ducts are dilated by the quantity of the Matter, and the velocity of the Efflux.

As this is the Benefit that may be expected in the Cure of a *Gonorrhœa*, from a good choice and skilful Administration of Purging Medicines, so there is often much harm procured by the Promiscuous use of them. Some of them encrease the Acrimony, and with it the quantity of Running, an Inflammation, the Cording of the *Tard*, and Heat of Urine; others too much relax, and almost destroy the Springiness of the Excretory Ducts. Of all gentle Purgatives, nothing is more recommended by

Ancient

Ancient or Modern Practitioners than the Pulp of *Cassia*; an Ounce or two of which may be dissolved in a Glass of *Whey* or cooling *Ptisane*. Some Prescribe the Infusion of *Senna* and Chrystal Mineral in a weak Decoction of *Tamarinds*; others dissolve two or three Drams of the *Diaprunum Lenitivum*, in a Glass of the Decoction of *Mallows*. The following Forms have been Prescrib'd by the best and most noted Physicians, to purge their Patients in Virulent *Gonorrhæas*.

℞. Rad. *Altheæ* ʒss; fol. *Malv. Altheæ* an. Mls; Aq. Com. ℥ij, Coque ad Consumptionem part. quart. colatura adde *Cassia recent.* ʒi, totum hauriat æger duarum horarum Spatio.

℞. *Tamarind.* ʒij, Aq. Com. ℥lv, coquant. ad ℥liij. in Colatura infunde frigide per Noctem, *Senn. Mund. Sem. Coriandr. liquirit. & Rosar. rubr. an.* ʒij. Sumat Cyathum mane, hora ante Pastum.

But as *Mercury* and its Preparations, are commonly believed to be a Specifick against the *Veneræal Poyson*, so in the Cure of a *Gonorrhæa*, it is an Ingredient in most of their Purgings Prescriptions, of which therefore the most convenient Forms are Pills or Bolus's.

℞. Ext. Cathol. ʒss, Panac. Mercurial. gr. v, Elix. Prop. P. q. l. m. l. Pil. v.

℞. Trochisc. *Alhand.* Diagrid. an gr. iv. Calomelan. gr. viij, Syr. de *Stachad.* q. l. m. f. Pil. iv.

℞. Ocul

℞. Ocul. Cancer ppt. ʒss, Gum. Guaiac. Di-
agrid. an. ʒiiij Sal'. Prunel. G. Tragacanth.
an ʒj Calomel ʒij Solut. G. Trag. q. s. m.
f. Mſſi Pil. ex qua formentur Pil. x, ex
ʒj harum capiat ager v. bis in Dies

℞. Lacert. Virid. ʒij G. Guaiac. nativ.
Stib. Diaphor. an ʒj. Scammon. Sulph. Aloes
Succor. an ʒss, Solut. G. Tragacanth. q. s.
m. f. Pil. xij ex Singulis ʒj. quarum Sumat
ager iv, primo mane, & totidem hora Somni.

℞. Calomel. gr. xv. Cremor. Tartar. Sal.
ejusdem an gr. v, Refin. Jalapp. gr. vi, ol.
Anisi gutt. ij, Elct. Lenitiv. q. s. ut f. Bol.
qui detur mane cum Custodia.

℞. Cassia recent. ʒj, Rhab. el. ʒss, Merc.
dulc gr. x. m. f. Bol. Sumendus mane.

Having said thus much of Purging Me-
dicines, I shall go over to *Diureticks*, which
are either administred alternately, or else
in the same Compositions mixt with the
former. The chief effect which every Bo-
dy expects from *Diuretick* Medicines, is to
have a greater quantity of Urine than or-
dinary, discharg'd. Now a quantity of
Water passing out from the Bladder, must
wash the Parts it runs over, and therefore
in a *Gonorrhoea* in Men, answers the clean-
sing of the Sores in the *Urethra*, better
than an *Injection*, for by the latter, the
infected Matter is for some time pent up
with the Injected Liquor, in the *Urethra*,
whereas

whereas by the other, the Poysonous Liquor of the Disease, being often wash'd off the Parts, it neither flows backwards in its growing quantity, nor contracts any new Acrimony by being too long lodged on the Parts.

The following Prescriptions of Diureticks, are some of the most approved of, in this Distemper.

R. Cremor. Tartar. Sal. Absynth. Corall. ad albed. Calcin. virg. aur. an ʒi m f. Pulv. dividend. in Chart. iij, quas capiat uno die.

R. Terebint. Coct. Christal. Mineral. Nuc. Mochat. an ʒi, m. f. Pulv, dividend. in dos iij, eodem Similiter die capiende.

R. Margaret. ppt. Pulv. rad. Alth^æ an ʒss, Nitr. ppt. ʒi, Conserv. flor. Malv. q. s. m. f. Bol. ij, quorum Sumat primum, hora Somni, alterum proximo, mane.

R. Rad. Alth. Petroselin. an ʒvj Gramin. ʒss, Hord. Mund. ʒi, Uvar. pass. Exacinat. ʒvj, coque in Ag. Com. hlv ad dimidiam, in Colatura Solve Nitra purificat. ʒiij, m. f. Apozema.

R. Decoct. Capill. Ven. Agrimon. Hepatic. Plantag. Ceterach an ʒv, Syr. e. Succo Violarum ʒij, m f. Ptisana.

R. Menth. Sicc. Sem. Lactuc. Rut. Agni Cast. an ʒijss, Ileos florent. ʒij, fol. Dictam. Cret. ʒx, Sacch. opt. hlv, quibus pulverisat. adde Terebint. Ven. ʒxxx, distillentur in vase vitro balneo vaporoso.

R. Conserv.

R. Conserv. flor. Malv. ℥j, Sympbit. ℥ss, rad. Ononid. pulv. ℥iij, Sem. Rusc. Brusc. ℥ij, Syr. Alth. Fernel q. s. m. f. Opiata, de qua capiat Sabinde magnitud. Nuc. Mosch. Major.

THE Chymists commend the *Tinctura Vermium majalium*, made with Salt of Tartar, of which they give 20 or 30 Drops at a Time; as also their Tincture of *Juniperberries*, which may be made after this manner.

R. Bacc. Juniper. Matur. & elect. q. v. & in l. q. Aq. Saxifrag. digerantur, hinc exprime, abstra heudoque inspissa ad Mellis consistentiam. Hujus Mellis Juniper. Cochl. x misce probe cum Aq. Vitæ Juniperin. & digere quo s. vel Tinct. vel Elixir Juniperinum.

SOME have brought into Practice Diuretick Medicines of greater Efficacy, as the Tinctures of *Ants* and *Cantharides*.

R. Cantharid. integr. ℥j, Vini Rhenan. ℥iij, infundantur per aliquot dies, hinc filtra. Hujus Tinctura Cochl. misceatur cum Cerevisia vel Vini Cyatho pro dosi quæ postea augetur pro libitu. But the Use of these has often been found to be attended with grievous Pain, Bloody Urine, and other ill Effects, and therefore they have mix'd them with Oyl, Juice of white Mullein, or the Syrup of Marsh-mallows: But prudent Practitioners altogether abstain from Medicines so violent.

THE great assistance we receive from Diuretick Medicines, in the Cure of a *Gonorrhæa* in Men, and the little use they are of in the Cure of the same Distemper in Women, must very much confirm us in the opinion, that the *Urethra* in Men, and the *Vagina* in Women, and no other Parts, are the Genuine and original seats of *Gonorrhæas*; for as in the first, no Parts can be thoroughly wash'd by the Urine, but the *Urethra*, so it is that only, which can receive the benefit from the extraordinary quantity of it; and in the second, the *Urethra* emptying it self at the lower Orifice of the *Vagina*, it is impossible the stream of the Urine, should wash what is above it, and therefore, whether a greater or a lesser quantity be made of it, can be of no concern to the Parts affected. It is therefore to be admired, how those Practitioners can expect any benefit from Diureticks, who imagine the seat of *Gonorrhæas* in Men, to be the *Prostata* or the *Vesicula Seminales*; for as to the *Prostata*, it is impossible that any thing contain'd in the Ducts of them, shou'd be wash'd with the Urine, unless the *Prostata* themselves, or the *Valves* of their Ducts, were corroded; and in such a case it is not to be believ'd that any washing could restore that loss of Substance, much less can the Seed in the *Vesicula Seminales* be wash'd by the Urine, which in

its course, not so much as touches the Bladders themselves.

THE next Remedies prescrib'd in the Cure of a *Gonorrhœa*, are either *Healing* and *Balsamick*, or else *Astringent* Medicines. The first, by their Sanative Power, seem to *allay*, *involve*, and *blunt* the *Stimulus* that irritates the Fibres of the Excretory Ducts, and which was first occasion'd by the Infectious Liqueur, and afterwards encreas'd by Purgings. The other put a stop to the Running, either by thickning the mass of Liquors in general, whereby their discharge becomes to be of a less quantity, or else by corrugating and drawing into a Purse the orifices of the Ducts whence the Liqueur is discharged. The *Balsamick* Medicines most approv'd of, are *Turpentine*, *Balm of Gilead*, the *Balsam's* of *Pera* and *Coparua*, especially the latter, which, with proper Ingredients, may be made up in Pills, or Bolus's, or, what is now most in use among Physicians, given in mixtures, after the following manner.

℞. *Terebinth. optima*. ℥i, *vitellum Ovi*, M. in *Morsario*. Adde *Aq. Agrimon.* ℔j, ponatur *Mistura*. per noctem, in *Balneo M.* adice mane, *Jucc. Limon.* ℥iii, *Sacch. albiss.* q. l. *Saporis gratia*. Capiat æger *Cochlear.* iij. ter in dies, vel eadem quantitate Sumatur *Mistura* Seq.

℞. *Aq. Calc.* ℔j. *Bals. Coparu.* ℥ss, cum *Ovi Fivello* s. *Mist. alba*; cui adde *Syr. Cydonior* q. l. ad gratiam. Those

THOSE who would have Pills, may make use of the following Prescription.

R. Mumia, Sang. Dracon. Terebinth. Coct. Corall. rubr. ppt. an ʒi, Balsam. Peruv. q. s. M. de qua formentur Pil. x. ex ʒi, Capiat iv, omni mane & vespere.

BUT as the Operation of these Balsamick Medicines, is not easily accounted for, in their Sanative or Healing Quality, when inwardly applied, Physicians have rather chose to consider them as binding Remedies, the more, because it is observable, that they are so easily transform'd into the best of Restringtons for some uses; for if the Sulphur and Oyliness of the Balsams are destroy'd by boiling them in common Water, they are manifest Astringents, and still remain, as effectual in Curing a *Gonorrhæa*. This is evident in boiling Turpentine, one of the most powerful Digestives of the Tribe, the Powder whereof, loses its first quality, and becomes a binding Medicine, whether it be given inwardly, or applied outwardly. And the great use Astringent Medicines must be of, when in due time administered in the Cure of *Gonorrhæa's*, will soon appear, if we consider, that they are capable (as may be gather'd from what has been said of them already) to restore as well as prevent the relaxation of the Excretory Ducts.

THE following Forms are such, as among Astringents, are most in repute in the Cure of Gonorrhæa's.

R. Croc. Mart. astring. ℥iv, oss. Sep. Succin. Corall. utriusque, Ebor. an ℥ij, m. f. Pulv. cujus dosis ʒss, bis in dies.

R. fol. Mentb. Mumia, Corall. rubr. Agni Casti, Carab. an. ʒj, m. f. Pulv. de quo sumat ʒi, ex ovo tremulo primo mane.

R. Sem. Lactuc. Agn. Casti, Sung. Drac. Myrrh. Ocul. Cancer ppt. Ter. Sigill. Irid. an ʒij, Conserv. Rosar. ʒss, Syr. Mentb. q. f. m. f. Elect. de quo sumat ager magnitud. Nuc. Mosch major, bis vel ter in die.

R. Mastich. Corall. rub. ppt., Succini alb. Sacchar. Saturni an gr. xv, Conserv. Cynob. q. f. m. f. Bol. duo, quorum unum capiat. hora Somni, alterum, proximo mane.

R. Rad. Consolid. major. ʒss, Plantag. Equiset. Bellid. minor. Polygon. an Mj, acetos. Miss, Sem. Plantag. ʒj, acetos. malva an ʒss, flor. Ros. rubr. pug 1, uvar. Passar. ʒss, Glycyrrhiz. ʒiij, coq. in Aq. font. Bix, Colatur adde Syr. Portul. Myrtin. an ʒiss, m. f. A. potema.

R. Sem. Alkekeng. quatuor frigid. major. Papav. Alb. Lactuc. Plantag. an ʒss, Rhab. elict. ʒij, mastich. ʒiss, Gum. Arabic. Bol. Armen. Succini G. Tragacanth. Amyli an ʒj, Sem. Agni Casti, Rosa. rubr. an. ʒss, Solas. G. Tragac. q. f. m. f. Mass ex qua formant, Pil. mediocr. magnitud. Sumat ager v. bis in dies.

R Croc.

R. Croc. Mart. Astring. ℥ij, Trochisci de Carabe ℥i, oss. Sep. ppe. ℥j, Sacchar. Saturni. gr xv, Syr de Nymph. q. s. m. s. Massa ex qua forment. Pil. xxx, Sumat v. bis in dies.

R. G. Arab. Tragac. Carab. Mumia, Bols Armen. an ℥j, s. Pulv. et cum Syr. de ros sicc. s. Massa Pil de qua Capiat ℥j, Singulis diebus mane duabus horis ante pastum.

R. Ocul. Cancr. ppe. ℥ss, G. Guaiac. ℥ij, Spermat. Cæti ℥iss, sal prunel. G. Tragacanth. an ℥i, Bezoart. Mineral. Camphor. Bals. Copay, Merc. Dulc. an ℥ij, Bals. Sulph. Anifat. ℥j, ol. Sabon. gut. x. et cum solut. G. Tragac. Subigant. in Massa. Pil. & forment. xiv. ex ℥j, Sumat iv, primo mane & hora Somni.

WHEN the Virulency is taken off, and the Running still remains obstinate, the following Injections are used, to restor the Springinels of the Fibres of the Excretory Ducts in the Vagina of Women, as well as the Urethra in Men.

R. Vini rubr. Aq. Symphis. an ℥v, fol. Scord. m̄j, in his infunde per Noctem, granor. Juniper. contusor. ℥iij, Bol. Armen. ℥ss, mane leniter bulliant. filtratur Liqueor & per Syringam injiciatur post quam ager Urinam emiserit.

R. Virid. Xeris ℥ss, Aq. fontan ℥ij, Spent quousque Coloretur aqua. decanta, & adde Mercur. Meteorizat gr. iij, filtra pro Injectione.

R. Siliquar. fabar cineres, Aq. Plantag. q. s. m. & Injiciantur.

R. Aq

R. *Aq. plantag.* ℥v, *Vitriol. Roman.* ℥ss
Croc. Mar. *Astring.* ℥j, m. & filtra.

R. *Lap. Medicamentos.* Croh. ℥ss, *Aq. Rosar.*
rubr. ℔ss, m. & Inj. *Eliv* qua ope *Syringe* elavat
Urethram.

I have already spoke of the Mischiefs that may be occasion'd by the Promiscuous Use of Purging Medicines; but the Injury that may be, and often is done, by the untimely Use of *Astringents*, is much greater; for whatsoever Pain or Relaxation of the *Excretory Ducts*, may be produced by violent and repeated Purges, they still conduce to set off, and eliminate the peccant Matter, Whereas by *Astringents*, if they are administer'd before the Particles of the *Veneral Poyson*, are All carried off, the Infection is kept in; and the contagious Running thus check'd, flows into the Blood, and *Poxes* the Patient. To prevent therefore the Harm that is often receiv'd, either by *Purging* or *Astringent* Medicines, when singly administer'd, some Practitioners of Note, have invented Prescriptions, in which *Purging*, *Balsamick*, and *Astringent* Medicines are blended together, in the same Composition. And as several of them have often been made Use of with Success, I shall set down some of the most recommended Forms of them.

R. *Elct.* *Lemitr.* ℥ij, *Bals.* *Copair.* ℥vj,
Ocul. Cancr. pps, ℥ij, *Nuc. Mosch.* *Sal. prunell.*

an. ʒij; Mercur. Virid. ʒ v, m. f. Elect. capiat magnitud. Nuc. Mosch mane & vespere.

R. Rhabarb. ʒss. Nuc. Mosch. Bals. Tolutan. an. gr. xv, Sacch. Saturni gr. vi, Terebinth Ven. q. s. m. f. Bol. mane et hora somni Sumend.

R. Cass. recent. extr. Terebinth. Venet. an. ʒss, Merc. dulc. gr. x. m. f. Bol. quem sumas mane.

The following Prescription, is the Electuary, which it is said Mr. Wall generally made Use of in the Cure of Gonorrhæa's.

R. Pulp. Cassia recent. extract. ʒij, Bals. Coparu ʒi. Merc. Dulc. Ocul. Cancr. pp. Sal. prunell, an ʒi, Sal. Volat. succin. ʒ v, Syr. de Alibea Fernel. q. s. m. f. Conditum, de quo capiat magnitud. Nuc. Mosch. major. bis parve. de die.

IN the beginning of this Chapter it has been shewn, that the same Cause which occasion'd the Running, was likewise capable of producing the Symptoms that generally attend virulent Gonorrhæa's. I shall now speak of the Means and Remedies by which they may be taken off or asswaged, as far as those Symptoms may be consider'd abstract from the Running it self. The first to be taken Notice of, and which no virulent Gonorrhæa is without, is the Pain felt in making Water. This Symptom, as has been said already, proceeding from the Sharp and Salt Urine, affecting as it passes along the fore Urethra as soon as the acrimonious Matter of the Infection has destroy'd, or perverted into it's own

own corrupt Nature, the *Mucus*, or slimy Substance which naturally besmeares and covers it, it is reasonable to think, that to alleviate this Pain, we must either defend the *Urethra* from being affected with the *Salt* of the Urine, or else render the Water less *Salt*.

TO perform the first, we must Inject such proper Liquors into the *Urethra*, as in imitation of Nature, will cover it with a slimy and mucilaginous Substance, thereby to preserve it from any Hurt it may receive from the Sharpness of the infectious Matter, as well as the Saltiness of the Urine. It is here to be Noted, That what I have said of the Danger of *Injections*, when the Cure of a *Gonorrhoea* is attempted by them only, is not to be understood of *Injections*, to alleviate particular Symptoms, and administered during the Time that Purgings, and other proper Medicines are taken in at the Mouth. The following Forms have often been found of great Use.

R. Hord Commun. ℥j, rad Lilior. albor. ℥ss, fol. malva Mss, Sem. quatuor frigid. major. an. ʒij flor. lami alb. pug. ij, decoque igne lento in Aq. flor. Sambad. ad Consumption, tert. part. f. colatura, cujus portio subinde per siphonem injiciatur in Urethram.

R. Seri Lactis ℥ss, Gum. Tragac. ʒij solvat Gum. & injiciatur Mixtura.

R. Aq. Plantag. ʒx, Troch. Alb. Rbas. ℥ss, M. & injiciatur.

R. Flor.

℞. Flor. sambuc. Mj, rad. Alth. ʒss, Sem. Cydonior. ʒj, coquantur in Aq. th̄is & injice Colatur.

THE other Design, which is that of making the Water less Salt, may be obtain'd by preventing the Saltness so much abounding in the Blood, so that either there may not be so many Salt Particles secreted at the Kidneys, or else that they may be mix'd with such a quantity of Water, as will render their Saltness imperceptible. And how difficult soever the first Part of this Design may be, it is certain, that the last may be obtain'd by encreasing the watry Parts of the Urine, which is the Serum of the Blood; for by it, the Salt will be so diluted, as to cease stimulating, and the Heat or Pain of Urine will be lessen'd and reliev'd by encreasing it's quantity. To attain this End, then, we may, besides the *Diureticks* aforementioned, make use of some of these Prescriptions.

℞. Sal. volat. Succin. ʒj, Sacch. Cand ʒij, m. f. dos. vj, barum unam Sumat ter in die, cyatho extract. Theæ cerevisiæ tepide, vel Serì lactis.

℞. Spec. Diatrageæ frigid. ʒj, Sal. prunell. ʒij, m. & divide in dos iij, in haustu quo. rumlibet liquor predict. uno die Sumend.

℞. Amygd. dulc. excort. No. viij, Decoct. Hord. ʒij, Satch. albiss. parum, f. f. A. Emulso, quam hauriat tribus vel quatuor vicibus.

K

R. Sem.

R. Sem. iv frigid, major an ʒss, papav. alb. ʒij, Amygd. dulc. No. viij, contundantur, Sen- sim affundend. Aq. Petroselin. ℥iss, f. Emuls Sacch. cand. edulcorand.

R. Amygd. dulc. No. ix, Aq. Saxifrag ℥ij, f. L. A. Emulsio, in qua dissolve Gum. Arab. ʒij, m. et hauriat tribus vel quatuor vicibus.

R. Semin. Canabin. ʒss, Amygd. dulc. No. viij, Aq. Com. ℥ij, f. Emulsio, cui adde Aq. flor. Aurant. ʒj, Sacchar. albiss parum, hauriat duabus vicibus.

THE next Symptom, always attending a virulent Running, is a binding Pain, felt always at the Time of Erection, with a crookedness of the *Tard*, and often, an Inflammation of the *Glans*, which from the *French*, as we have said before, is call'd *Chordæ*. This being occasion'd from a squeezing of the corroded *Urethra*, by the distention of the *Cavernous Bodies*, the Method of Cure pointed at, is, first to take off the Soreness of the *Urethra*; and secondly, to hinder the Erection of the *Penis*. The first may be effected by such Medicines and applications as have already been prescrib'd against the Pain in making Water. To perform the Second, Men cannot well want an effectual and speedy Remedy, if they recollect what happens to them, upon immersing themselves into cold Water, a River, the Sea, and more especially the Cold-bath; and therefore on these occasions,

sions, cold Water, will infallibly answer our Expectation.

THE Inflammation of the *Glans* and *Frenum*, often accompanying, and when present, always encreasing the Symptom aforementioned, and which is occasion'd by the same sharp Matter of the *Gonorrhoea*, as it passes over the Parts, must be cured by such Medicines, as allay the pressing Inflammation, and secure the Parts against their being corroded with the sharpness of the Corruption; both which are attain'd, by the following Prescriptions.

Re. Lact. tepid. Aq. Rosar. rubr. an ʒij, Sacchar Saturni ʒiss, m. et fove Glandem et Partes vicinas.

R. Flor. Sambuc. furfur. Siligin. an Mj, rad. Lilior. albor. ʒij decoque in Aq. Spem. Ranar. Lact. rec. an ℥ij Colatur. tepid. adde Bals. Saturn. ʒij, m. et foveant. partes tumida.

R. Fol. Acetos. fl. Sambuc. an Mj, Panis siliqin. ʒij, m. f. Lacte Ebulyrato sed recent. Cataplasma. Glandi applicand.

THO Women have no *Glans* or *Frenum* to be affected with the sharp Running, yet the *Sphincter* of the *Vagina*, and the *Lips* themselves are inflam'd with the sharp Matter, after the same manner, as are the Parts last spoke of in Men, and therefore the Method of Cure, and Remedies to be applied, must be the same.

TWO other Symptoms produced from the same Cause, which we hinted at in the beginning of this Chapter, are the *Phimosis* and *Periphimosis*. What is chiefly to be consider'd in either, is, the thickness of the *Prepuce*, which ever is the Cause of it's ineptitude to cover or uncover the *Glans*; for even where *Shanker*, (of which we shall speak in the following Chapter) on the *Glans* or *Prepuce* are the occasion of them, the thickness of the Foreskin, must first be remov'd, in order to get at them; and this must be attempted with Medicines that can discuss the Humours, and abate the Inflammation; or else with powerful suppurating Medicines, whereby the Humours are speedily discharg'd. The following Prescriptions are recommended.

℞. Fol. *Dulcamar.* Miv. Sem. *Lini Patvi* ℥iv, decoque in *Vino moscovat. cretico, vel Lardo porcin.* ad consist. *Cataplasm. & applica.*

℞. Rad. *Alth Lilior. alb. an.* ℥ij, Cog. in *Aq. Com.* pistentur & trahantur per *Setaceum* dein adde capis. alior. Sub ciner. coctur. ℥ij, ol. *Lilior. & pingued. Anser. & Anat. an.* ℥iss, *Farin. Sem. Lini q. f. m. f. Catapl.*

℞. *Alth. Lilior. alb. an.* ℥j, fol. *Malv Merc.* an ℥ij, Cog. ad mollitiem, quibus coctis adde *farin. tritic. Florid. an.* ℥iss, *Butyr. rec. pingued. Galin. an.* ℥ij, ol. *Chamemel. q. f. ut fiat Cataplasm. tepide imponen.*

℞. Rad. *Bryon. alb. magn. bene Nutrit. & in oleol. Sect. tbs, frig. in Sartag. quousque*
con-

*contabescat. Cola & adde Terebinth. aliet. libss,
cera ʒij, m. f. Vuguent.*

THE Nature of a *Phimosis* in Women, does not differ from that in Men, when produced from a *Veneréal Cause*. In a *Phimosis* of a Man, the *Preputium* cannot be drawn back, nor the *Glans* uncover'd. By that of a Woman, all admission into the *Vagina* is barr'd. The first from the thickness of the *Preputium*; the last from the swelling of the *Caruncles*, the angryness of the *Sphincter*, and other Parts at the entry of the *Vagina*.

CHAP. V.

Of the other Ailments of the Parts of Generation, often attending *Gonorrhæa's*.

I Shall begin with *Shankers*, which are *Pustles*, or *Tumours* on the *Prepice* or *Glans*, or both, occasion'd from the sharpness of *Humours*, that are stir'd in Time of *Coitum*, and the *Veneréal Taint* that has penetrated so far as to break the *Skin* or *Flesh*, and to coagulate the natural *Moisture* of the Parts affected. For tho' *Gonorrhæa's* are observ'd in many, without any appearance of *Shankers*, yet in some they are the most early Symptoms of the *Veneréal Disease*. These *Shankers* differ from

from one another, according to their situation, and the condition of their Edges and Bases. Those on the *Glans* and other Parts, are a sort of Tumour, with hard Edges. But the *Shankers* on the *Prepuce* and *Frenum*, rise not above the Skin, tho' they are likewise hard and shed a watry substance. The latter are cured with greater difficulty, and are more commonly follow'd with a *Pox* than the former. The best Reason that is given for this, is, that the *Preputium*, being only a doubling and folding of the Skin, and not having that glutinous moisture, which like a natural Balsam, is peculiar to the Carnous Parts, the *Venercal* matter having once penetrated half way, soon makes furthr advances thro' its more delicate Vessels. The same may be said of the *Frenum*, which properly is nothing else, but a continuation of the *Prepuce*, where its nervous Fibres seem to unite and center.

HENCE it is, that this Place has such an exquisite sense, and consequently is so much the more expos'd to the pernicious Effects of the *Venercal* matter, and the rather, because the Pain, which it usually causes in that part, attracts the greater quantity of Spirits and Humours, and thereupon produces a more violent motion than is usual.

TO restrain the Virulency of, and put a stop to *Shankers*, the first outward Remedies to be applied are *Escaroticks*, respect always being had to the natural disposition of the affected

lected Part, and the danger of the Distemper. Those *Causticks*, which are moderate and gentle, and therefore of use where the *Shanker* is new, or very small, or situated on a delicate Part, may be made with *Quick lime* and *Pot-ashes*, *Red Precipitate*, *Oil of Tartar*; or to have them more corrosive, with *Oil of Vitriol*, or *Oil of Antimony*, and prescrib'd in the following forms,

R. Aq. Com. q. v. bulliat in lebece aneo. in ea dissolve Calc. Viv. parum, et adde Vitriol. Hangar. q. s. ut cerule scat solutio quam filtra pro Fotu, tepide applicand.

R. Lact. Virgin. q. v. Merc. Sublim. parum. m. s. liquor, quo Sape tangantur Ulcera Maligna.

R. Axung. Porcin. q. v. ol. Tartar. per Deliq. vel ejus vice ol. Vitriol. q. s. ut Axungia deveniat acris.

R. Merc. precipit. ℥ij, Spir. Vini, ℥ij, stent Simul in Vase & Spirit. accendatur ut totum Cremetur. quod C. affusione Novi Spirit. ter repetatur.

R. Merc. Precipit. ℥ij, Sp. Vini ard. ℥iv, ponantur ambo in Retorta, & Spirit. Vini a Mercur. precipitat. distilletur. quem Spiritum Serva.

BUT when *Shankers* are very large and broad, or situated in Parts not so tender, stronger *Causticks* may be used, such as are able to root up the *Shanker*, as *Arsenick* and *Corrosive sublimate*, powder'd and incorporated

ted with Unguent, Rosar. to abate their Corrosiveness. As likewise the following forms.

℞. Merc. Vivi optime purg. ʒj, quem solve in Aq. fort. ʒij, Solution. Superfund. Aq. Commune postea paulatim ol. Tartar. correctum guttatim adde & Mercurius lutei instar precipitabitur, quem probe a Corrosiv. per Aq. Simplicem vindica. Hic precipitatus, vocatur Luteus.

℞. Merc. lutei, vel precipitat. rubr. parum, immisceatur Vug. Basilic. ʒ q. et extende Super Petiolas, quas Cancris vel cariebus applicabis.

THE Escar being made, it is in the next place necessary to bring it to fall off, with Suppurative Ointments, or with Insense dissolv'd in Spirit of Wine. The Escar being fallen off, Suppuratives must be continued for some time, and the force of them be augmented, as may be found necessary with the Salt of Tobacco, the Oil of Guaiacum, Red Precipitate, and sometimes even with Corrosive Sublimate. At every Dressing the Shankers must be well cleaned with some of the following Lotions.

℞. Aq. Calc. Vru. ℥j, Sp. Vitriol. Sal. Saturni et Aeris Virid. an ʒss, vel.

℞. Aq. Rosar & Plantag. an ℥ss, Sp. Vini ʒij, Auripigm. ʒj, Aer. Virid. ʒij, Aloes ʒss, m. Or elte this, which is call'd Lanfranks Lotion.

℞. Vini alb. ℥j, Aq. Rosar. Plantag. an ʒij, Auripig. ʒij, Aer. virid. ʒij, Myrrh. Aloes,

Alous, an $\mathfrak{z}$ j, m. Or the following, which is an excellent Water for *Shankers*, and all *Venerereal Ulcers*.

R. Vitriol. alb. Litharg. Auri; Alumin. Nitri an. 3j, Calcin. in Olla fictili ad durit. lapid. hujus 3j dissolve in Aq. Calcis, Vini Albi an. lbj.

LASTLY, The Cure is to be accomplish'd with some proper Ointment, as the *Difficativum rubr.* or the *Vng. Diapomphol.* or this of *John de Vigo*.

R. Ol. Rosac. 3ij, Succ. Plantag. 3vi; Litharg. Aur. & Argent. an. 3v, Tutia 3iij ceruss. 3ij, Plumb. ust. 3j, m. & in Mortario plumbeo agitentur, ad consistentiam Vnguenti.

THE *Shankers* that are most dangerous and threaten the *Pox*, are such as are produced upon the stopping of a *Gonorrhoea*; and it is these only that require inward Medicines, which are either *Diureticks*, or *Purgatives*, and *Mercurial Remedies*, mixed with *Astringents* have been prescrib'd in the Cure of a *Gonorrhoea*.

But the Method of Curing *Shankers* by *Escarotick Medicines*, being tedious and uneasy, and often attended with great Hazard, some have made use of the following Ointment, which without requiring any help of other Medicines for dissolving the *Shanker* and healing the Part, is said to perform the Cure from first to last, with great Easiness in a very little Time.

L

R. Hydrargyr.

℞. *Hydrargyr.* q. v. *Terebinth. Venet.* q. f.
m. f. *Vnguent.*

THE next to be consider'd are *Crystallins*, or watry Tumours, so call'd from being Pelucid and looking like Crystal; when press'd down with the Finger they become flat, and are always without Pain. They are only on the Foreskin; the Parts whereof, on which these Bladders do not appear, being very red, and of a blackish colour, as all Parts are which have been bruised. Most Practitioners have put these *Crystallins* in the Number of the worst Symptoms of a *Gonorrhœa*; but as they are often got without an ensuing *Gonorrhœa*, and may likewise be cured without any regard to it, they are not to be look'd upon as the product of the *Veneræal* Infection, but rather as the Effect of the unsuitness of the Parts of Generation, and chiefly occasion'd where the *Penis* is too large, or the orifice of the *Vagina* very strait, either naturally or, by Art, as common Women frequently practise.

IN the Cure therefore of *Crystallins*, we are as in all Contusions, wholly to trust to outward Applications, and such as are dissolutive and discussing; as for example, *Camphire* dissolv'd in the *Spirit of Wine*, incorporated with a Paste made of *Bean-meal*, *Lime-water*, with *Sal Armoniack*, and *Rosh Allum*. *Black Soap* dissolv'd in *Brandy*, mix'd with a little *Pepper*, *Ginger* and *Allum* calcin'd into Powder. *Calceitis* mix'd with the Paste of *Starch* made,

made in a Decoction of the Leaves of *Rue*. They recommend likewise the *Whites* of Eggs, beat with a piece of *Alum*, and then mix'd with the *Sympathetick* Powder. But as the indiscreet Applications of *Drying* and *Astringent* Medicines, may bring on a *Gangrene*, as is often the Consequence of them in all other considerable Bruises, we ought to have our greatest View to the Contusion, and apply Remedies, which are chiefly discussing, and carry some Degree of Astringency with them, as

R. *Aq. Calcis* ℥iij, *Spir. Vini Gallic.* ℥ij, m. & forveatur Pars affecta tepide quater vel quinquies in die.

R. *Fol. Absynth.* Mj, *flor. Chamamel. Sambac.* m Mfs, coque in *Aq. Calcis* tillis ad consumptionem partis tert. colatura per expressionem facta adde *sp. Vini* ℥vj.

ANOTHER Ailment by the fault of a Venereal Infection, afflicting the Parts of Generation, is a great, hard, and painful Swelling of the *Scrotum*, which is often not to be discuss'd but with great difficulty, and occasion'd by the irregular living of Patients, or putting an universal stop to the Running in a *Gonorrhæa*, by Astringent Injections, or else by strong Purgatives, or unreasonable Exercise, by which the Matter flowing in a *Gonorrhæa*, is often thrown upon the proper or peculiar Membrane of one or both *Testicles*. The Cure of this Symptom, ought to begin

with Revulsive, Anodyne, and cooling Remedies; first open a Vein, and let the Patient drink now and then a large Draught of the *Decoctum Traumaticum*, or the following,

R. Fol. Agrimon; Artemisia an. Mij, rad. Acetos. Sem. Lini an. ℥ij, coque per horam, in Ag. Com. ℞xv, sub finem addendo Liquiritiae rase ℥iss Coletur.

GLISTERS ought likewise to be often given, of the Decoction of *Mallows, Althea, Sorrel, Lettace, Purslane, and Wood sorrel*, to which you may add the Oil and Honey of *Viols, Nymphaea, or Water Lillies*. The Topick Remedies to be applied must be such as may prevent a *Coagulum*, or fixing of the Humours upon the *Scratum*, as *Fomentations* and *Cataphasms* of *Mallows, Althea - Roots, Chamomil, and Melilot Flowers, Linseed*, and that of *Psidium*; and when the Flux is great, and the Pain very considerable, recourse must be had to *Cows Milk*, and the *Crumbs of Bread*, and a little *Laudanum* dissolv'd in *Tolks of Eggs*, and made into a Cataplasim.

WHEN the Inflammation and Pain are abated, and the Tumour is soften'd, you must use discussing Medicines; as *Cataphasms* of the *four Meals*, or *Cumin Seed* boil'd in *Oxymel*, to a due Consistence, adding a small quantity of *Enguentum Rosatum* and *Saffron*, or of *Anise and Fennel seed, Chamomil and Melilot Flowers*, the *Meal of Wheat and Beans*, boil'd in *Urine* and *White Wine*, adding some Oil of *Rue*.

WHEN

WHEN the Distemper is sensibly abated and declining, the Patient must be purged with *Cassia* and *Turpentine*, made up in a *Pilus* and afterwards with other Purgatives proportion'd to his Strength and Condition.

BUT if the *Venerreal* Matter, retain'd in the Parts, forthwith coagulates, and fixes (as it often happens) the Humours it is mix'd with, then dissolving Remedies must be used, such as can open the Pores. and promote transpiration; as *Spirits of Wine*, with an equal quantity of *Lime-Water*; or distill'd *Vinegar*, with *Stupes*, applied hot twice or three Times a day, keeping the Part well cover'd during the Application. Afterwards put to it a Cataplasm of *Fullers earth*, and strong *Vinegar*, mix'd with the *Oils of Lillies and Roses*, or the *Balsam. Sulphur. Anisatum*. If the Tumour is become so hard, that it yields not to any of these Remedies, a *Semicupium* made with a Decoction of the *Leaves of Mallows and Althea*, will be found beneficial, if used daily for some Time, keeping the *Scrotum* up with a *Bag-Trap* whilst the Patient is in the *Bath*, and when out of it, a Cataplasm of *Liquid Storax*, applied to the Part.

WHERE this Accident has been very obstinate, for fear that the *Infectious* Matter, might in the mean Time have diffus'd it self to the inward Parts, the safest Way is to purge the Patient several Times with pretty strong

strong Medicines, and let him drink for a fortnight, the following Decoction.

R. Sassafr. ʒij, Lign. Guaiac. ras. ʒj, Rad. Angel. Valerian. & Cyperi an. ʒss, infunde tepide per horas viginti quatuor in Aq. Alkekeng. deinde coque in Aq. lbxxx, sub finem addendo Liquir. ras. & contus. ʒij, colatura, sit pro Potu Ordinario.

A fourth Symptom of *Venerreal* Infection I shall treat of in this Chapter, are *Carnosities*, or *Venerreal Caruncles*, which are fleshy Excrecencies, caus'd by *Venerreal* Acids, which pervert the nutritious Juice of the Part affected, make it grow to an unusual Shape, and forms it into an unnatural Flesh or Excrecence. These *Caruncles*, common to both Sexes, are of various sizes, and appear either outwardly upon the *Turd* and *Vulva*, or else are hid in the *Urethra*, and the upper end of the *Vagina*. That the outward are *Venerreal* is known from what happen'd before: But the inward in Men, cannot be known, but by squeezing the *Penis*, in order to find out the inequalities in the *Urethra*, or by putting the *Probe* or *Wax-candle* into it, and observing what Obstructions they meet with, and the *Caruncles* are then counted to be *Venerreal*, when they occasion those Accidents, with which they are usually attended; as *Pain*, *Inflammation*, *Difficulty of making Water*, which either runs in a smaller, or else two Streams, and sometimes is totally suppress'd.

THE external *Caruncles* that happen upon the Basis of the *Glans* in Men, and some Parts of the *Vulva* in Women, may be cured whilst they are soft and new, with the *Lotio Lanfranci*, spoke of when we treated of *Shankers*; and be repell'd, even when they are somewhat hard, with *Savin* powder'd, and mix'd with *yellow Oker*. But when they become very obdurate and callous, they must be cut off, and *Red Precipitate* applied to consume the Roots of them.

THE great Difficulty lies in Curing the *Caruncles* of the *Urethra*. They are produced from *Ulcers* in that Part, as all superfluous Flesh arises from external *Ulcers*; for as in these, the proud Excrescences, in the beginning, throw off no small quantity of Blood, when they are roughly dress'd, and instead of being consum'd, become hard and callous; so in the other, the *Caruncles* will bleed upon the Introduction of the *Probe*, when they are new, and resist the *Probe* and *Wax-candle* when they become to be inveterate.

AMONG the Directions for a Cure of *Caruncles* in the *Urethra*, a Prescription how to make the *Wax-candles*, by which every thing is to be convey'd into it, ought to have the first place.

PREPARE a slip of round *Whale-bone*, and a piece of very fine Linnen, about the third part of an Inch in breadth, then melt two parts of *yellow Wax*, to which add one
part

part of *Turpentine*, and a small quantity of *Red Lead*: Into this dip the linnen Fillet and let it drop, that no more than is needful be retain'd, and being cold, roll it about the *Whale-bone* slip, as dextrously as you can. *Note*, That about one of the ends of the *Whale-bone*, three or four small Tufts or Bunches of fine soft Threads are to be tyed, as if it was to make a Brush, before the Fillet is roll'd about it, and that in the doing of it, the extremities of those Bunches must be left clear; for upon these is to be spread, whatever you would convey to the *Carnosity*.

THE Patient's Body, in the second place is to be prepar'd by letting Blood, to prevent or take off the Inflammation of the *Urethra*, and some Purgatives to drain the Humours, which may be drawn upon the affected Part. In the third, is to be consider'd the *corrosive*, which is to consume the *Caruncle*, of which there are various Prescriptions, but the following is the most approv'd of.

TAKE of *calcin'd Alum*, one Dram, of *red Precipitate*, *Orpiment*, and *Verdigrease*, each half a Dram, finely powder'd and mixt in one Ounce of *Desiccaticum Rubrum*, and so boil'd together, that it may not have the usual Liquidity of *Oyntments*, nor the consistence of *Plaisters*. These Things being taken care of, let the corrosive, by the help of the *Wax-candle*, gently daub'd with *Oil of Sweet-Almonds*, be convey'd into the *Urethra*, 'till it reaches

reaches the *carnosity*, and there remain, the Patient lying on his Back two Hours in the Morning before he rises, and two Hours at Night after he is in Bed, always observing to prevent the Inflammation, which then may be occasion'd, by applying the *Whites of Eggs*, mix'd with equal parts of *Nymphaea water*, and *Acetum Rosatum*, and beat with a piece of *Allum*, to the consistence of *Pomatum*.

IN the mean Time, the Patient must be confin'd to a proper Regimen, which consists in Rest and Abstinence, from hot Nourishment and other excesses, to which must be added, the Use of *Internal*, *Cooling*, and *Laxative* Remedies; as a *Ptisan* made with *Acetosa*, and *Nymphaea*, and a Bolus of *Cassia*, with a little *Turpentine*. But if notwithstanding all these, the hot Constitution of the Patient, the Season of the Year, the exquisite sense of the Part affected, an irregular Regimen, or other such Causes, have occasion'd *Pain*, *Difficulty in making Urine*, a *Fever*, and such like Accidents, you must give over the Application of the *Corrosive*, let Blood in the Arm or Foot, and prescribe *Bathing*, *Emulsions*, *Anodyne Injections*, *Lenitives*, and such Remedies as have a regard to Pain and Inflammation, in general. But if the Undertaking proves successful, and the Patient feels a slight twitching in the Part affected, and when from the very beginning you perceive a Flux of whitish

whitish purulent Matter, it is a Sign that the *Cannosity*, is consuming, and will be entirely taken off in six, eight, or fifteen Days at farthest; you must then consolidate the Ulcer, and purge the Patient, with Pills made of equal Parts of *Aloes*, and *Diagridium*, and Order for his common Drink, a *Deterfive Ptsen*, made with *Barley*, *Bugloss*, *Sanicle*, and *Agrimony*, adding to each Bottle, six or eight Drops of the Spirit of *Vitriol*: And lastly, make use of some *cleansing and desiccative Injections*.

WHEN you find the *Cannosities*, are become obdurate, callous, and inveterate, but have not as yet caus'd a Suppression of Urine, they are first, as much as it is possible, to be softened with *Emollient Remedies*, and after that, to make way for the *Corrosive*, laid open with a small piece of Steel sharpen'd at one end, and conducting it with a leaden Pipe to preserve the sound Parts of the *Urethra*: But this being an Operation not to be attempted but by Men of great Skill and known Abilities, I shall forbear giving any further Directions thereabout.

THE last *Venereal Accident* I shall treat of here, are Tumours or Swellings that happen in the Groin, call'd *Bubo's*, which, tho' their Seat is in no Part belonging to Generation, and they are generally counted among the Symptoms of the *Pox* it self, could not have any where in this *Treatise*, a more proper Place

Place than in this Chapter, for the following Reasons. In the first Place, The *Lymphatick* Vessels of the *Penis*, as has been said in the second Chapter, terminate in the *Inguinal Glands*, which likewise are call'd *Bubones*; from whence these Swellings have got their Name. Now if we consider that the Seat of *Gonorrhoea's*, according to the *Hypothesis* laid down, is the *Urethra*, and that the whole Body of the *Penis*, is very porous, and likewise that the Surface of the *Tard*, is full of these *Lymphatick* Vessels, it will seem more than probable, that the infectious Matter by these *Lymphaducts*, is carried to the *Inguinal Glands*; so that the Seat of *Bubo's*, is in a manner contiguous, with that of a *Gonorrhoea* it self. Secondly, *Bubo's*, are not to be reckon'd among the Symptoms of the *Pox*, any farther, than as the infectious Matter contain'd in them, may turn back, and mix with the Blood, which sometimes happens, when instead of being brought to Suppuration, for want of Help, or by unskillful Management, the Swelling is dissolv'd and disappears on a sudden; otherwise they are a happy Symptom, and promise, what commonly follows upon the due treatment of them, viz. a *total* riddance of the Disease at once: For the Matter, which, after Suppuration, is discharg'd from them, generally carries away with it, all the morbidick Particles, and leaves the Body clear of the Infection.

TO attain this happy End, we must first, with internal *Alteratives*, assist Nature in her Design, so visible, of *Congesting* the peccant Matter in this Place, and afterwards promote the Digestion of the crude Humours, here heap'd up, with *Attractive Topicks*; and therefore, instead of *Fasting, Rest, Bleeding, or Purgings*, which some have perniciously advis'd, we ought to quicken the Blood and Spirits, and encourage the motion of all the fluids in the Body, by *hot Nourishment, vigorous Exercise, Generous Wine, a high Diet, and Remedies* which are of the same Nature; as *Treacle* taken in *Wine*, the *Extract* of *Guaiacum, Juniper* or *Angelica*, in *Treacle water*, or a *Ptisan*, made of *Galingal-roots*, and *Leaves* of *Swordium*; while you endeavour to draw forth and digest the suppurable Matter, by the *Diachylon Plaster*, made with *Gums*, either by it self, or incorporated with black Soap; by black *Pitch* incorporated with an equal quantity of that of *Burgundy*; by the *Diachylon magnum* soften'd with the *Oils* of *Galbanum*, and *Ammoniack*; by *Mastick* and *Rosin*, in an equal quantity; by *Paraceisus's Plaster*, soften'd with liquid *Storax*; and lastly by *Cataplasms*, which being often applied warm, will be found to be very effectual.

BUT if the *Tumour* is obstinate, and cannot be brought to *Suppuration*, recourse must be had to *Cupping* once or twice a Day,

Day, until a considerable Attraction is made; after which a small Bolster must be put upon the top of the Tumour, with an Ointment prepar'd with equal parts of *Basilicon* and *Leaven*, fermented with the Spirit of *Vitriol*, without altering any thing else of the Dressing.

WHEN by these Medicines, the *Suppuration*, is pretty well advanced, and the Tumour is grown soft, it must be open'd with a *Launcet*, or else, which is better, a *Potential Caustery*; which yet promotes the attraction of the Humour, either by the Pain it occasions in the Part affected, or by rendring the Coction of the Humour more perfect. When the *Caustick* has produced an *Eschar* upon the Part, it must be divided in the middle with a *Launcet* or *Incision Knife*; both to hasten its falling off, and give an Issue to the Digested Matter. The *Eschar* being fallen off, the *Suppuratives* are to be continued for a considerable time. If the *Glands* in the Part, be contracted or swelled by the Infectious Humours, they must be cut and consumed, and afterwards the *Ulcer* cleans'd and *Cicatrized* by proper Remedies.

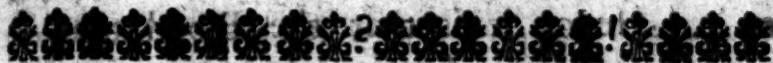
WHEN the *Suppuration* is considerably diminished, all the ways of *Excretion*, ought to be set open, especially by *Purgings*, with the *Pilule Cochiae*, *Diacarthamin Tablets*, or liquid *Potions*, to be prepar'd in different manners, according to the present State of the Patient;

as with *Senna*, the *Sal Polychrestum*, *Agarick*, *Jalap*, *Turbith*, *Diaphanicum*; with the *Syrup* of the *flowers* of the *Peach-tree*, or that of *Roses* made with *Agarick*, and with the following *Diuretick*, and *Sudorifick Ptisane*.

Rx. *Lign. Sassaph.* ℥iij, *rad. Gram. et. Cypr.* an ℥iss, *fruct. Alkekeng.* ℥ss, *infunde tepide horas xij, in Vini Alb. ℔ijss, et coque Simul in Aq. Com. ℔xxx, per horas duas, Sub finem addendo, Cinnam.* ℥ij, *Liquirit. ras. & contas.* ℥j, *Colatur, sit pro Potu Ordinar per Septiman. duas.*

IF the Matter congested in a *Bubo*, be so hard and inflexible, that all proper means having been tried in vain, it cannot be brought to a Suppuration, we need not be afraid of opening the Swelling with *Cauticks*; so to draw off the Humours that otherwise might be retain'd within, remembering in this case to make use of the Evacuating Medicines in a larger Dose, and for a longer Time.





CHAP. VI.

Of the Pox.

WHEN the *Corrosive Acid* of the *Veneréal* Poyson, eats its way through into the *Capillary* ends of the *Lymphatick* Vessels, and *Lacteal* Veins, and becomes to be mix'd with the whole Mass of Blood, the Distemper, as we have hinted in the first Chapter, is call'd the *Pox*, the several degrees of which depend either on the Malignity of the Infection, in the Person from whom it was contracted, the length of time it has been receiv'd, or the Constitution and State of Health of the Patient. Those who are infected by *Copulation* (which is the usual way of Contracting the *Veneréal* taint) are seldom or never afflicted with the Disease, to the degree of which I shall now treat, before they have first labour'd under some one or more of the Symptoms (spoke of, in the foregoing Chapters, which ill manag'd or neglected, are generally the occasion of all the mischiefs that afterwards ensue. The *Veneréal* Ferment, being pent up in a place, coagulates the Humours it is mixt with, and always multiplying, corrupts

rupts and ulcerates the Parts that are next to it. Hence it is that the Blood that is carried by the *Arteries*, for the nourishment of the Parts, does receive some particles of that Ferment, and in returning by the *Veins*, communicates those Particles to the mass of Blood, which by degrees comes to be sufficiently dispos'd by the accession of such particles for a Fermentation and Corruption that is to be a Venereal Ferment it self.

THUS the *Pox* may proceed from a small *Shanker*, and the Mass of Blood be corrupted many ways, according to the form of the *Virus*, or the Constitution of the Patient; if the Ferment be volatile enough, and the Parts have *Bile* or *Choler* predominant in his Constitution, there arises a sort of turgescency, which makes the Humours glide sometimes on the one side, and sometimes on the other, from whence wanderings Pains proceed. If the Ferment be more fix'd, and the Person Melancholly, the Blood likewise becomes fix'd, and does coagulate, and its motion consequently becomes as unequal and slow, which is the cause of weariness, want of Appetite, and decay of Animal Spirits, ill Concoction, and of Nourishment, together with a depravation of the Excretions, Inpression of the Menstrua, Hemorrhoids, &c. If the Ferment be very Acid, and the Person Phlegmatick, the Ferment

ment entangles it self into the *Phlegm*, which it makes viscous, and thick, whence the Body comes to be *chill'd*, *pass'd up*, and *bleak*. If the Person be Sanguine, it produces an *unequal heat* and *Effervescence* in the *Veins* and *Arteries*, causes *inquietudes*, *watchings*, *vapours*, &c.

IF there be a great quantity of the Ferment, the Mass of Blood discharges it self by an Ebullition upon the whole Skin, upon which we see *Spots*, which are nothing but *Venereal Fumes*, that by reason of their being gross, do settle on the Surface in *Blisters*, which in a little time grow hollow, and turn to *Shankers* and *Scabs*, as well great as small, *Tetters*, *Boils*, *Warts*, &c. according to the predominant humour. If the Blood discharges by Sweat, any serous Humours between the Muscles, these Serosities, by pricking the Membranes, cause a Pain, that is like a *Rheumatism*. If these Serosities run along the nervous Membranes of the *Periostium*, they cause fix'd Pain, and such as afflict most a-Nights, and therefore are call'd *Nocturnal*, with which those who have a confirm'd *Pox*, are miserably tormented. If those Serosities affect the Joynts, they shall excite the *Venereal Gout*. If the serous Matter settles at the Roots of the Hair, it causes, by corroding the Roots, the Hair to fall off, and if those Serosities grow hardned and confirm'd upon the *Bone*, they produce *Nodules*,
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and after that a *Caries* or Corrosions, especially if they sink into the Substance, and penetrate the Marrow.

AS several, nay most of the Symptoms of this Disease, belong to other Distempers as well as the *Pox*, it is necessary to know how to distinguish them, that we may not take that for the *Foul Disease*, which really is not. In order to this, we are to consider, that the *Venercal* Infection is always propagated, by immediate contact, and that therefore it is never mix'd with the Blood, so as to produce the *Pox*, but where the Disease is *Hereditary*, without having first manifested it self by outward Injuries that point at the Place where the contact was, and most commonly the manner after which the Infection was communicated. So it is possible, that without *Cōtion*, the *Venercal Taint* may be contracted by the lascivious Kisses of a *Pocky* Person, but it is not possible that by these Means the whole Mass of Blood should be infected, without some previous Tokens of a *Venercal* Contagion, such as stubborn *Shankers*, or other malignant *Ulcers* about the Mouth or Throat, that were either ill manag'd, or too long neglected.

IT has been said in the foregoing Chapter, that *Bubo's* were not to be counted among the Symptoms of the *Universal Pox*, if they could be brought to Suppuration, and the Matter contain'd in them was duely discharg'd.

charg'd. But when a *Bubo*, is repell'd, and the Swelling vanishes, either by Medicines unskillfully applied, or of it self, it is to be fear'd that the Blood is infected, especially if some other *Venerical* Symptoms appear, as the Swelling abates. *Shankers* likewise are no sign of an *Universal Pox*, if they appear whilst the Infection is recent and are accompanied with a *Gonorrhœa*: But if they are produced after a pretended Cure of the *Gonorrhœa*, and when the Contagion is of some standing, it is to be fear'd the Patient is *Pox'd*; the same may be said, if either *Bubo* or *Shanker* are accompanied with any other Sign of the *Universal Pox*, such as *Pain* in the *Head*, or *Limbs*, *Scabs*, *Nodes*, *Ulcers* in the *Mouth* or *Throat*, virulent *Tetters*, &c.

THE *Pox* is likewise to be suspected, tho' no *Bubo* nor *Shanker* appear, where there is Reason to think that the Person has been neglected or ill-manag'd, if any of the aforementioned Accidents supervene, as *Pains*, and especially about the middle of the *Arms* or *Legs*, a great *Scab*, that is no ways like to an ordinary one, and still more, if it happen on the *Head*, or if any virulent *Ulcers* appear, without an external Cause. If there be any *Shanker*, in the Secret Parts, or *Breasts*, which is gone off by it self, or Medicines, and that *Shanker*, after a considerable Time comes again, in the same Place, without any manifest Cause, there is some Reason to believe,

that the Infection has pass'd into the Mass of Blood, but if the *Shanker* returns in another Place, tho' never so near the first, it is so without doubt.

WHEN the Body is cover'd with *Blisters*, and these *Blisters*, are turn'd into *Shankers*, that is to say, into round *Ulcers*, the sides whereof are hard, and the middle somewhat white, there needs no other Proof to assure us of the *Pox*. Pains alone, over all the Body, in the middle of the Members, or Limbs, or *Nodes* or *Scabs* on the Head, are marks of the *Pox*, if the Patient has lately labour'd under any *Venereal* Symptom, tho' it be pretended to have never so well been Cured.

IF there be a Line of *Pimples*, that cross the Fore-head, which begins with the impression that the Hat makes, which does not disappear, with a *Scab* on the Forehead, Face, or Head, or Spots in other Parts of the Body, the Patient, if he has been lately *Clapt* may well suspect himself to be *Pox'd*. From all these it is manifest, that the great difference of Symptoms in this Disease, must render the nature of it very difficult to be accounted for, and likewise very much perplexes the History of it. No Patient had ever half the Symptoms belonging to the *Pox*. In some, the *Venereal* Matter circulates a long Time with the Blood, before it discovers itself by apparent Symptoms; and at other Times as it is diffus'd and distributed to the carnosus Parts, Nature throws it off,

off, either with the *Menstrual* Blood or with that of the *Hæmorrhoids*, or with the fluent Matter of habitual *Gonorrhæa's*, or lastly with the corrupted Matter of *Ulcers*. In some again, it rots the Bones in a little time, with few other Symptoms, and eludes the force of the best of Remedies. An exact History therefore of the *Pox*, as it appears in all Patients, is not to be given, but the progress it most commonly makes in those that Die of it, may be gather'd from the following Account.

WHENEVER by the long continuance of the *Veneræal* Disease, in the Parts first affected, the contagion is carried upwards, and communicates its malignity to the Blood, or the virulent Matter being retain'd in the Body, by the improper use of *Astringent* Remedies, the Humours putrefie and corrupt, a true *Pox* arises, in which *Bubo's* or Swellings sometimes appear in the Groin, and constitute its first degree. Soon after, Pains seize the *Head* and *Spaces* between the *Joints*, viz. *Shoulders*, *Arms* and *Leg*, invading sometimes the one, sometimes the other, without any order, cruelly tormenting the Patient. In the Day he is sometimes tollerably free from Pain; but in the Night, when he is warm in Bed, he enjoys not much Ease till towards Morning. Dry *Scabs*, *Tetters*, &c. defile divers parts of the Body; they are usually of a yellow Colour, nor unlike an Honey-

Honey comb, whereby they are distinguished from other Breakings out. Sometimes they spread with a large Surface over divers Parts of the Body, after the manner in which the *Leprosie*, in the Writings of Physicians is said to have done. And by how much the more these Breakings out appear, by so much the less the Patient is afflicted with Pain. All the Symptoms gradually encrease, but the Pain, more than the rest, even to that degree of violence, that the miserable Wretch can no longer contain himself in Bed; but straightways leaps out, and in uneasiness wanders about from Place to Place in his Bed-chamber, till Day-light; then perhaps he can compose himself for a while to Rest. Add to all this, that by reason of the vehemence of the Pain, the *Skull*, and *Bones* of the Arms and Legs, are from this time rais'd up into Knobs, call'd *Enostoses*, not unlike to the Swellings on Horse's Legs call'd the *Spavin*; and the Bones being so beset with Knobs, become *Carious*, putrify and rot. *Phagadenick Ulcers*, also devour various Parts of the Body; these most usually attack the *Throat* and *Jaws*, proceed insensibly to the *Palate*, into the *Gristle* of the *Nose*, which it very soon destroys, so that the *Nose* wanting its prop, falls flat. The *Ulcers* daily encreasing, and the *Pains* augmenting, the miserable Patient being partly overcome with continual torture, and partly eaten up and devour'd with

Ulcers and *Putrification*, lives a Life as uneasy as *Torture*, *Stench*, *Rottenness* and *Disgrace*, can render it ; even a State much more wretched, and less to be desired than that of being number'd among the *Dead* ; until at length, the *Members*, perishing by piece meal, the mangled *Carcass*, now not to be endured among the *Living*, is committed to the *Earth*.

AS the Progress of the *Pox*, is not alike in all, so some may escape several of the Symptoms last mention'd, and instead of them, be afflicted with others not yet spoke of. Some are troubled with a *Swimming* of the *Brain*, a continual *Tinning* noise in the *Ears*, *hardness* of *Hearing*, and at last become quite *Deaf*. Others have *Defluxions* fall upon their *Eyes*, with *Heat*, *Redness* and *Thinness* of the *Eye-lids*, and afterwards become *Blind* by the *Pox*. Some have lost the use of *Speech* by *Pocky Warts* of an extraordinary *Size* upon their *Tongues*, and many are troubled with a *Pocky Hoarseness*, that continues to their *Dying* day. In some the Distemper causes *Ulcers* of the *Kidneys*, *Bladder*, or *Intestines*, and of the *Womb* in *Women*. In others *Hedtick Fevers*, and *Consumptions* ; and as some grow very *Lean*, others become very fat with the *Pox*, but then their *Fat* is greenish, yellowish and flabby ; their looks are very changeable, sometimes for a *Day* or two, they'll look
rollerably

tollerably well, afterwards again, they will be of an unwholsome Colour, as greenish, livid or Swarthy.

I am now come to the Cure of the Pox, which it is agreed may be perform'd by all such methods as will effectually evacuate the Phlegm, in which the *Veneréal* Ferment does particularly lie, and which will depurate the Blood, and therefore *Sudorificks*, *Diureticks*, *Vomits*, *Purgatives*, and *Salivation* are all means proper for that end. It is likewise allowed by most Physicians, that in a confirm'd stubborn Pox, *Salivation* is to be prefer'd to all the rest, as being the *shortest*, the *surest*, and most *Natural* method. But as it is a rugged and unpleasant course to go through, and the *Veneréal* Matter though got in the Blood, is often, by skilful management, eradicated, by more gentle means, I shall, before I speak of *Salivation*, set down the best method how many Pocky Symptoms may be Cured without it.

In the first place then, the Body of the Patient ought to be prepar'd according to his Constitution and State of Health, by proper Remedies. In those that are extremely Plethorick, the chief Passages must be open'd, and the Humours be emptied and drain'd. Those on the contrary, who are lean and dry, must be nourish'd and moisten'd, that the *Veneréal* Matter may be render'd more fluxible, and more easily
thrown

thrown out, so that a Phlegmatick Body ought to be otherwise treated than he that is of a bilious Constitution; the same difference is to be observ'd between old People, and such as are of a middle Age.

THOSE then who are of a good Habit of Body, are to be three or four times gently Purg'd with an *Infusion* of two Drams of *Senna*, and an Ounce of *Cassia*. Upon the Days of interval, the Patient must be Bathed Morning and Evening, to open the Pores, and for dissolving the Coagulated Humours, and take for his ordinary Drink the following *Tisan*.

R. Lign. Buxi, vel Guaiac. rasi, Gramin. an ʒls, Hord. Mj, infunde tepide in Vini alb. lbiss per Noctem, deinde coquantur Simul in Aq. Com. lbxij, Colat. fit pro Potu Ordin.

FOR those who are dry and lean, Remedies must be employ'd that are both cooling and refreshing. Hence it is plain, that *Purgatives*, especially violent ones, are not safe in this Case, and therefore it will be more proper to give such Patients every third Day, a large quantity of *Whey*, in which six Drams or an Ounce of *Cassia*, is dissolv'd. The Patient must be Bathed Morning and Evening, for fifteen Days, including those, in which he takes the fore-mention'd *Purgative*, without any other Remedy, taking care that the Bath be not

so hot as to provoke Sweat. His Diet all this while must be *Broth* only.

A Cold and Phlegmatick Constitution, requires no other Preparation, than that of the usual Evacuations. He must often have *Glisters* prepar'd with *Mel Mercuriale*, and a *Decoction* of the Leaves of *Mallows*, *Althea*, and *Mercurialis*, the flowers of *Chamomill*, and *Melilot*, with *Fennagreek* and *Aniseeds*.

A Vein is to be open'd without Scruple, and Blood-letting repeated several times, when it seems necessary. An excellent *Purgative* for Pituitous Humours, provided it be repeated every third day, is an *Infusion* of three Drams of *Senna*, one Dram of *Agarick* in *Troches*, and an equal quantity of *Sal Polychrestum*, mixt with an Ounce of the *Confectio Hamech*, and one Ounce of *Syrup* of *Peach-flowers*. Their ordinary Drink is to be made of twelve Pints of common Water, two Ounces of grated *Box-wood*, or *Guaiaecum*, and an equal quantity of *Juniper Wood*, infus'd warm in six Pints of *White-wine*, afterwards adding a little *Cinnamon*, *Coriander*, and *Liquorish*. He must be Sweated Morning and Evening, on those Days in which he is not Purg'd, by giving him a large Glas of *Tisan*, with fifteen or twenty Drops of *Spirit* of *Harts-horn*; observing always to warm his Bed and Chamber. When the Patient cannot be

be easily brought to Sweat, he must be put into a *Bagnio* for that purpose. His Diet must be sparing, and consist in roasted Meats that are *Desiccative* and *Drying*.

AS it is impossible to touch upon every Circumstance, in which Patients may differ the one from the other, and something must be left to Judgment and Discretion, it will not be difficult from the Directions already given about Persons of such different Constitutions, to make greater or lesser Alterations in preparing the Body, as the Constitution and other Circumstances of the Patient shall more or less require it. The same I would have understood of the main Cure, to which I am now come.

SUPPOSING then that we are to evacuate the noxious Humours, and impurities of one that's *Pox'd*, and at the same time is naturally of a healthy Constitution, and whose Body has been prepar'd in the manner above directed; give him in the Morning fasting three of the following *Purgative Pills*.

℞. *Collocinth.* ʒij, *Scammon.* Pulv. ʒls,
℞. *Jalapp.* ʒj, Ext. *Aloes*, et *Helleb. nigr.*
an ʒls, cum s. q. *Syr. de Rham. Cath.* Solut.
f. *Mass. Pil. form.* xij ex ʒi

IMMEDIATELY after, let him take eight Ounces of *White wine*, to dissolve them in the Stomach, and likewise convey them to

the Urinary Passages. Three or four Hours after, or when it has caus'd a considerable Evacuation, give him large Draughts of weak Broth. His Dinner must be light and sparing, and four or five Hours after he must every half Hour, drink a Glass of the following Decoction.

R. Lign. Buxi ras. ℥vij, Angel. Polypod querc. an ℥j, infunde tepide per horas duas, in Cerevis. tenuis ℔iv, Coq. Simul per idem tempus, in Aq. Com. Cong. iij, Sub finem addend. liquor. Contusi ℥j, Colat. sit pro Potu ordinario.

HAVING continued to drink of this Liquor three or four Hours, give him for Supper a Pigeon, half a Chicken, or a small quantity of other roasted Meat, without seasoning, and a like quantity of Bread, and four or five Ounces of Wine, with double the quantity of Water. After Supper let him be diverted with something, the more to dispose him to drink two or three Glasses more of the same Decoction before Bed-time. Next Morning he must take three Ounces of the following Diuretick Water fasting.

R. fol. Pimpinell. Capill. Ven. Saturcia & Serpyll. an. Mj, Baco. Juniper. et Alkekeng an ℥iv, Succ. Rap. Parietar. an ℔vss, Aq. fenic. dulc. distill. ℔xij, Distill. S. A. deinde,

R. Lign. Nephritic. Aloes an ℥ij, Sem. Mill. Sol. Equis. & Apij an ℥j, rad. Eriag. Ononid. fenic.

*senic. Asparag. an. ℥iij, Digere tepide in Vin
alb. ℔vijs, per horas xxiv, & adde Terreb. ven.
℔s, mell, opt. ℔ij, & Aquam prius distillatam;
& Distillentur omnia de novo; Aq. servet. usat.*

TO this you must add five or six Drops of *Acid Spirit of Sal Armoniack*. An Hour after that, he must again begin to Drink of his *Decoction*, every half Hour, 'till half an Hour before Dinner, which is to be the same with that of the Day before; after which he is to Drink no more for three Hours. Five Hours after Dinner you must give him four Ounces of the *Sudorifick Water*, with eight or ten Grains of the *volatile Salt of Vipers*, Half an Hour after that, put him in a *Sweating stool*, the Head being free, where he is to Sweat three quarters of an Hour, by means of *Spirit of Wine* in two *Crucibles*, each containing about eight Ounces. The Patient being thus Sweated about an Hour, is to be put in a warm Bed, wherein after having taken a Glass or two of his *Pri an*, he is to continue till he finds himself dispos'd to Sweat, then being wiped, he may rise, and Sup upon two fresh Eggs, one Ounce of Bread, and his ordinary Drink. The next Day he is to be purg'd after the same manner, and by the same manner as the Day before, and receive all the other Remedies prescrib'd for the two first Days, the Use of which is to be continu'd alternately, the space of Twenty-four, Thirty, Thirty-six, or Forty Days, more or less,

less, according to the Degrees of the Distemper, without observing any Thing else, but when there is necessity for *Topick Remedies*, of which hereafter.

TO manage those Patients, whose Bodies are extremely lean and dry, the greatest Care is hardly sufficient; for on the one Hand, it is necessary to evacuate the Cause of their Distemper, yet on the other it is dangerous to drain their Bodies. In this Case, we must begin with a gentle Purge of an *Infusion* of two Drams of *Manna*, one of *Senna*, and half a Dram of *Chrystal Mineral*, in which dissolve one Ounce of the *Syrup* of *Pale-roses*, and half an Ounce of *Cassia*. Three Hours after he has taken this *Laxative*, give him *Chicken broth*, made with *Succory*; and some Hours after let him Dine upon the *Wing* of a *Pallet*, two Ounces of *Bread*, and three Ounces of *Wine*, with six times as much *Water*. After his Dinner is digested, let him Drink the following *Decoction*, after the same manner as was prescrib'd for those of a healthy Constitution.

℞. Rad. *Cyper. Gram. Acatos.* an. ʒij, hord. M. ij, fol. *Card. Bened.* Mj, Coque per horam, in *Aq. Com.* ℥vj, sub finem addendo *Liquirit. ras.* ʒj, *Colectur.*

HALF an Hour after he has taken large Draughts of this *Ptisane*, let him Sup on those Things prescrib'd for Dinner, and again before he goes to Bed, drink three or four Glasses

of

of the *Ptisane*. Next Morning, give him two Ounces of the *Diuretick Water*, with four or five Drops of the *Acid Spirit* of *Sal Armoniack*, and half an Hour after a large Draught of *Broth*; an Hour after that, let him drink of his *Ptisane*, 'till half an Hour before Dinner, after which he is to drink plentifully of his *Ptisane*: Then put him into the *Sweating-stool*, for half an Hour, and give him only three Ounces of the *Sudorifick Water*, with five or six Grains of the *volatile Salt* of *Vipers*, before he goes into it. After Sweating, put him in Bed for some time; then let him Sup on boild Meat, and only drink some Glasses of his *Ptisane* before he goes to Bed.

PATIENTS that are *Plethorick*, and of a bloated Habit of Body, must be manag'd quite otherwise. Give him four of the above-mention'd Pills, observing the Circumstances already prescrib'd; he must Dine upon the Wing of a *Pullet*, or any other bit of roasted Meat, and may be allow'd to Drink eight or nine Ounces of *Wine*. The following Liqueur may be given instead of other Aliment, which must necessarily be retrench'd.

Rx. Lign. Buxi, vel Gualac. ℥ij, Lign. Juniper. Angelic. an. ℥ij, macerentur sepide in Vinib. lb. ℥iv, per horas xv, acinde c. rad. Gramin. ℥ij, coque in Aq. Com. Cong. viij, ad consumpt. quart. part. Sub finem addende Sem. Anisi, vel Cinnam. ℥ij, Colat.

AFTER

AFTER he has Drank of this Liquor for three or four Hours, he is to Sup after the same manner he Dined. Sometime after Supper, you must give him five Ounces of the *Diuretick Water*, with eight Drops of the *Acid Spirit*, and half an Hour after, he must Drink two or three Glasses, before he goes to Bed. Next Morning let him Drink one Bottle of his *Ptisan*, in an Hours, or at most, in an Hour and a half's Time; about half an Hour after the last Glats, give him the same Dose of the *Sudorifick Water*, as the Day before, that he may Sweat in the manner above mention'd, and after he is put in Bed, some Glasses of his *Ptisan*, before Dinner, which, as also his Supper, let him take as the Day before; only before Supper, he must be Sweated for the second time; always observing to give him some Glasses of the *Tisan*, before and after Supper.

WHAT has been prescrib'd for the two first Days, as well for the *Plethorick*, as the *Lean*, Patients, must be a standard for all the remaining time of the Cure, which will be accomplish'd in three, four, or five Weeks in most Cases.

I shall now speak of external Remedies, to Cure those Symptoms of the *Pox*, which are very rarely Cured by Evacuations only. To assuage the violent Pains of the *Pox*, the following Oil and Liniment, are of great use.

R. rad

R. Rad. Galang. Calam. Aromat. an. ℥iij, Nuc. Mosch. Matis. Cinnam. Caryophill. Pyrethr. Piper. rot. & long. an 3℥s, fol. siccat. Lavend. Majoran. Origan. Salv. Menth. an pug. j, flor. Rorism. Salv. Lavend. an. pug. ℥s, ol. Com. ℔ij, Spir. Vini ℥ix, Coq. ad Consumpt. part. aquos. deinde ol. exprimatur. & servet. ad usum.

R. Capit. papav. alb. No. xx, Contus. in Mortar. Marmor. affunde Spir. Vini Com ℔iv, degerantur tepide per dies octo, Colat. express. adde ol. Dactyl. ℥vj, medull. Cervin. ℥iv, ol. Rosat. ℥j, ol. Hyosciam. Axung. Human. Viperar. an. ℥iij, Coq. simul igne lento ad Consumpt. part. aquos. fiat Liniment. quod Servetur usui.

THE Parts affected, are three or four Times a Day to be rubb'd with the Oil, chafing them a long Time with the Hand, and covering them with a Linnen rag, dipp'd in the Liniment. If the Pains be obstinate, give the Patient a Paregorick Draught, at going to Bed, of six Ounces, of *Lettuce Water*, and one Ounce of the Syrup of *white Poppies*.

WHEN Nodes are grown old, and hard as Stone, as in some they are, make use of the following Plaister.

R. Empl. e Mucilagin. Melilet. Diathyl. c. gum. an ℔ij, liquat. adde Euphorb. Castor. an ℥iij, ol. Laurin. ℥ij, ol. Terebinth. Guaiac. vel. Buxi an. ℥ij, coq. ad consistent. Emplastr. sub finem addendo ol. vel Axung. Viperar. ℥ij, misce.

LET this Plaister be applied all the Time of the Cure, to the hard Excreſcencies, and

the Parts Mornings and Evenings be chafed before the Fire, with equal Parts of the Oil of Guaiacum, and the volatile Spirit of Sal Armoniack.

WHEN the Venereal Acid, has penetrated into the Bones, and occasion'd a Caries in them, make use of the following Water, to stop the Rottenness and promote exfoliation.

R. Calc. Viv. ℥ij, Sal. Armon. Sulph. Viv. virid. Aeris. Antimon. & Vitriol. an ℥j, Sublimentur simul & ad flor. ℥j, adde ol. Vit. Antim. ℥j, Spir. Sulphur. ℥iij, misceant. & servent. in Vase vitreo ad usum.

APPLY to the rotten Part, every Morning and Evening a Feather dipt in this Water, or else an actual Caustick in a Form and manner proportionable to the largeness of the Rottenness and Conformation of the Part affected; always observing to promote the falling off the Surface of the Bone, which is cauteriz'd, by applying to it a little of the following Preparation with a Feather.

R. Succ. Poror. ℥ij, Spir. Sulph. ℥ij, Mell. ℥j, Thur. rad. Irid. Aristol. rot. an. ℥j, m. & Serve ut usui.

AS to the Tetters, Pimples, and other Desquandations of the Skin, that have not yet been taken off, by a long Use of internal Remedies, they must be Cured, by the following Pomatum.

R. Rad. Lapath. Salv. Enal. Camp. Bryon. an. ℥ij, coque in Succ. Lymen. ℥ij, ad Consumpt. part.

part. liquid. deinde pistent. ad consistent. Pasti, & coque denuo per horam c. ol Amygd. d. ℥ij, ol. pralo express. misceat. c. Axung. porc. ℥ij, Gum Ammon. acet. Sol. ℥iv, quibus adde pulv. Vitriol. ad rubed. Calcin. ℥ij, Arsenic. virid. Aeris, Alam. Calcin. an ℥j, pulv. sabin. & Ceras. an. ℥ij, m. f. Pomatum.

TO take off and consume *Warts*, and such like hard Excrescencies, take a silk Thread dipp'd in the Water for the *Caries ossium*, about their Roots; tie it harder, or renew it every Day, 'till they fall off; or else, which is a more speedy way, cut them off with a pair of Scissars, and after they have bled some Time, heal the Wound with a Powder, made of equal Parts of *Vitriol*, the Leaves of *Savin*, and *Antimony*, which will both stop the Bleeding, and consume the Roots, from which others might spring up again.

CHAP. VII.

Of Salivation.

THAT the *Pox* has often been Cured by such and the like Methods as have been laid down in the preceding Chapter, is too well attested, to be denied. But the many Obstacles requir'd in them, (without which

no Cure can be hoped for) being very tedious and troublesome, the Disappointments have far exceeded the Successes, whenever the Cure has been attempted that way. For this Reason, Physicians of all Countries have search'd after other Methods, and hitherto discover'd none more effectual in the Cure of the Pox, than *Salivation*; which is an evacuation of the peccant Matter by the help of *Mercury*, at the *Salival Glands*, and is perform'd after the following Manner. The *Mercury* mixes it self with the Blood, (which in this Distemper is replete with Salt or Acid particles) and penetrates through all the Humours, and most hidden Passages; for being forced by the Heat of the Body, it breaks through all Obstructions, and removes whatever opposes it, takes with it the Latent Ferment, pierces through the *Pituita*, and parts or separates it, and, dissolving the *Salts* contain'd therein, carries them along with the *Humours*, which, when they reach the *Salival Glands*, and want Strength sufficient to break through, they heat themselves into Exuberations and Swellings, and as the *Mercury*, by it's being mix'd with the Acid particles and separated Salts, becomes corrosive, it tears asunder the small Fibres, which occasions the same Heat of Pain, as is caused by the Application of the *Precipitate Mercury*, thus the Fibres being at last quite rent to pieces

pieces, and the *Mercury*, having by the ordinary Passages thrown out the *Pituita* or *Serum*, by degrees, a violent *Flux* ensues, which by the reason of the aforesaid Causes, must needs prove sharp and corrosive; and this *Flux*, continues so long, as there are *Salts* enough to be evacuated, and as there is *Mercury* enough to force them out: If these Acid particles, are very sharp, they likewise cut the *Fibres* with which the Teeth are fastned, asunder, cause them to shake, and sometimes quite to fall out.

THIS Remedy, in the Cure of the *Pox*, and several other Distempers, has for many Years, been in great Reputation among *Physicians* and *Surgeons* of Skill and Experience; but the irksomness of the Cure it self, and the many Miscarriages that have happen'd in *Salivations*, as well by the irregularity of Patients, as the unskilfulness of Practitioners, have made the generality of the World, look upon it as a dreadful Course to go through. That a *Salivation*, is an unpleasant, troublesome Method of Cure, is certain, and therefore no Patient ought lightly to be put upon it for every Trifle, that may be Cured without it, but where the height or malignity of the Distemper require it, there is no Remedy equal to it, if Administer'd with *Art* and *Caution*; and we shall find upon due Enquiry, that the Mischiefs generally laid to the Charge of *Salivations*, are all owing to these four

four Causes: Either the *Sickness*, or the *Constitution* of the Patient is not rightly understood, and yet the Cure unadvisedly undertaken; or the Body is not duly prepar'd for *Salivation* before-hand; or else the Faults lies in the Ointment; or manner of Anointing. The First is when too great a quantity of unclean *Quick-silver* is mix'd with the Ointment; and the Second, when the *Neck*, *Back-bone*, *Shoulders*, or *Crown* of the *Head*, are Anointed, whereas only the most remote Parts of the Body, should be rubb'd with the Ointment; or Thirdly, and Fourthly The *Salivation* is continued too long, and the Symptoms that attend it, are suffer'd to grow pernicious, for want of proper Remedies, to stop their Course

I shall say nothing of *Fumigation*, or any other of the various Methods found out to raise a *Salivation*, but confine my self to the usual and all over Europe approved of Way, which is procured gradually by the Means of a *Mercurial* Ointment; in the Administration of which, not to err, the following Directions and Admonitions, must be punctually observ'd. The First shall be concerning the Choice and Cleansing of the *Mercury*.

TAKE what quantity you please of *Hungarian*, *Transilvanian*, or *Slavonian Quick silver*, put it into a close and well-wrought woollen Cloth, which before-hand must be well soak'd and dried again; this Cloth, with the *Quick-silver* in it, gather close together, and whip

whip it about several Times with a string, that it does not force it's Way out at the Top; which done, move it, by gradual rowling, rubbing, and pressing, so long, till all the *Mercury* penetrates through the Cloth, and leaves behind it a good quantity of Dirt and Filth: This (the Cloth being always first cleans'd again) you must repeat so often, 'till not the least impurity remains behind upon the Cloth. Last of all, you must press this cleans'd *Quick-silver*, through a piece of *Goats* or *Bucks* Leather, and it will be fit for your purpose.

THE *Neapolitan* Ointment, which some highly esteem, is deservedly decried by others, for it's noisome stench, which is offensive both to the *Heart* and *Head*: The three following Forms are much better, and either of them, may be safely trusted to; their consistency being such as not to hinder the Penetration of the *Mercury*, through the Pores, but rather to promote it, which is the chief Thing to be aim'd at, in a well prepar'd *Mercurial* Ointment.

Rc. Mercur. Vivi puriss. c. s. q. Terebinth. Cypri. probe subact. ℥iij, Unguent. Ros. Mes. Nervin. Vigon. an ℥iij, ol. Lign. Rhod. ℔s, m. Unguent.

Rc. Auxung. Porcin. ℥ivss, Unguent. Nervin. Alabaster. an. ℥iss, ol. Hyosciam. ℥ss, Pulv. Styac. Calam. mast. an. ℥j, Mercur. puriss. ℥vj, ol. Lavend. distill. ℔s, m. f. Liniment.

Rc. Hydrargyr.

R. Hydrargyr. puriss. ut supra prescript.
ʒiij, Unguent. Pomat. ʒx; Bals. Peruvian. ʒss.
ol. Macis. per Expression ʒss. m. f. Unguent.
 This is excellent, and is what I have us'd
 Times without Number with Success.

THE First precaution to be taken notice
 of, before a Person is put into a *Salvation*, is
 duly to consider his *Age, Nature, Strength,*
Constitution, and *Distemper* it self; from thence
 to judge whether he is able to undergo it or
 not; for if he be *too Old*, or *very much wast-*
ed, or *too Young and Tender*, *Salvation* cannot
 be applied with safety. If the Person be a
 Female, whose *Menstrua*, are continually
 upon her, or else altogether stop'd, especially
 if she be with Child, *Salvation* ought to be
 forbore; for tho' some Great Men, have been
 of Opinion, that it might be cautiously us'd
 to Women, that have for some Time been
 with Child and requir'd only a more slow,
 or a weak sort of *Salvation*, yet it has com-
 monly been attended with Danger.

THE greatest Preparation to be made be-
 fore *Salivating*, consists in Diet, which ought
 to be spare and inoffensive for seven or eight
 Days; for great evacuations by *Bleeding,*
Vomiting, or *Sweating*, often prove more hurt-
 ful than beneficial, because they weaken the
 Patients, and frequently, by reason of the
 evacuation of the moistures, put a stop, to the
 Operation; and *one Purge*, and, if the Body
 be fat and gross, a *single Sweating*, are gene-
 rally

rally sufficient. Care must be taken that no *Mercurius dulcis*, be given with the Purge, for that often has obstructed the *Salivation*.

IF you find in your Patient a *sore Throat*, *corrupted* or *wasted Palate*, *Almonds*, or *Holes* in his Swallow, or other suspicious *Exulcerations* and *Hurts* in other Parts of the Body; all these must be well cleans'd, and the Heat and Swellings altogether remov'd, before the anointing, because otherwise the Conflux and Heat, together with the Operation of the *Mercury*, might delay or hinder the Cure. Fat and corpulent Bodies, as also those that are Lean, must be gradually attempted, and dealt withal by slow proceedings; and therefore begin in such with lesser Doses, and make your Ointment more faint or weak. For some Days apply to the *Nodes* and other hard Tumours, emollient Remedies, mixt with the composition of the Plaister of the *flor. Sal. Ammoniac*: the *Mercury sublimat*e, and *Gambanum*.

IF Sores are at hand, which discover the Bones to be *Carious*, they must be cleans'd of their black Putrefaction, or if need be, quite taken off, for else the *Salivation* will be of small Advantage, and it may be no Cure of the Sores will ensue. If in the beginning, or whilst the *Salivation* continues, the Patient evacuates much by Stool, the Looseness must not suddenly be stop'd, nor suffer'd too long to continue; for the first engender'd Sores,

Q

and

and causes Pains in the Body, and the other too much exhausts the Strength.

WHEN the Patient is in all points duely fitted for the *Salivation*, and Lodg'd in a convenient Chamber, begin with him by a proper *Purge*, that will cleanse the Digesting and Nourishing Vessels of all gross and crude Humours, and consequently dispose the Patients Body for the Cure. As for Example,
℞. Gum. Peruv. irrorat. c. ol. Cinnam. gut. iv, ʒiss, Extr. Panchymagog: Croll. Hellebor. nigr. an. ʒj, Resin. Scammon. Jalapp. an. ʒss, Trochisc. Alhand. ʒj, ol. Anisi. distill. q. s. f. Massa, ex cujus drachma, qualibet form. Pil. No. xx, & dentur v. vel, vj, pro dosi. These Pills carry off, with great gentleness, those malignant and abounding moistures, which occasions great Obstruction to the Cure, but the other, which follow, are of more Virtue and Strength, and may be taken in a smaller Dose.
℞. Extr. Catholic. ʒiss, Magist. Jalapp. ʒvj, Spir. Ceras. Nigr. ʒij, Elix. Propriet. P. ʒj, ol. Citri, Anisi, Rorismar. an. ʒss, m. f. Massa, S. A. ex qua formentur Pil. No. xl, ex drachma, & dentur iv, vel v. pro dosi.

THIS being done, let the Patient rest for two Days, and after that, if his Constitution requires it, cause him with some *Powder* of *Bezoar*, or *Panonic: rubr:* gently to sweat in his Bed; but if the Patient be lean, and has no quantity of Moisture, this may be very well let alone.

AFTER

AFTER this let the Patient, Mornings and Evenings, anoint himself with the *Mercurial* Ointment, upon the lower Joints of his Legs, round the Ankles, and the Joints of his Arms or Wrists, next to the Hand, the breadth of three Fingers. Care must be taken, that the Ointment be well rub'd into the Pores, over a Fire, 'till about the quantity of one Dram and a half, be consumed in the anointing of each Joint. If the Patient cannot do this himself, his Nurse or another Person must do it for him, but not without well sow'd leather Gloves; and that after the joints to be anointed, have been well rub'd with warm Cloths, the better to open the Pores, to prepare them for the entrance of the *Mercury*.

AS soon as the anointing is over, the anointed Parts, must be bound up, with Linnen or Paper, and so let the Patient keep his Bed 'till Evening. This may be repeated twice, the two following Days, but with this alteration, that instead of the former Joints, those of the Knees and Elbows may now be anointed. If this way of Linnen, or Paper, does not please, the following Plaster may be applied.

R. Ol. Chamomil. Anisi, Spice, Lillior. alb. ʒj, Laurin. ʒvj, Axung. Porcin. Bovin. an. ʒvj, Viper. ʒij, Euphorb. ʒijss, Oliban. ʒss, Lac. No. iv, Lumbric. terrest. No. xx, Succ. Bul. Ebul. Elmi, an ʒj, fol. Schenanth. Matricar.

an. Mfs, *Vini alb.* ℥ij, *coq. ad consumpt.* *Vini, & colat. adde Lythargyr.* ℥vj, *Terebinth.* ℥j, *Styrac.* ℥ij, *Liquid.* ℥vj, *Mercur. puriss.* ℥ij, *Cera alb.* q. s. m. f. *Empl.*

THUS we are to continue, 'till the Patient begins to complain of Pain in his *Teeth, Mouth, and Head*, which if all Things go well, and nothing intervenes, often happens the third and fourth, fifth and sixth, or if you have begun very gently, the seventh, eighth, or ninth Day. As soon as the usual Tokens in the Mouth, and Swellings in the Gums begin to appear, we are to give over anointing; except after a Day or two, it should stop, upon which, it must be twice or thrice repeated; but if notwithstanding this, the *Salivation* does not follow, let the Patient take inwardly, half a Dram of *Mercurius dulcis*, which will soon help it forward. The Patient must be strictly charg'd to confine himself to his Bed, and as he values his Life, never to venture out of his Chamber, which from the first Day must always be kept warm, and the Windows shut. As soon as the anointing is begun, let him drink no Beer, but the following Decoction, instead of it.

R. *Sarsaparill.* ℥ij, *Sassapar.* ℥ss, *rad. Chin.* ℥j, *Cort. lign. Guaiac.* ℥vj, *Cinnam.* ℥ss, *Santal. rubr.* ℥ij, *Aq. fontan.* ℔xx, *coque in vase claus. ad consumption.* ℔iv, *colat.* This must be his constant Drink, 'till the *Salivation* is over.

IF in the aforesaid Days, the *Salivation* makes no appearance, you must not continue Anointing, much less (what ought not to be done upon any Account whatsoever) anoint the *Shoulders, Neck, Back-bone,* behind the *Ears,* or the *Crown* of the *Head,* which are dangerous Places; but desist for two Days; in the mean time diligently observing, what may be the cause which obstructs the Operation of the *Mercury,* and how it may be remov'd, and the *Salivation* promoted by internal Remedies; above all things, frequently inspect the Patients *Mouth,* for there we must expect to find the forerunner of the *Fluxing;* when the *Gums, Almonds, Tongue,* and the *inside* of the *Cheeks,* begin to *Swell* and become *Red* and *Fiery,* and *Painful;* when the *Breath Stinks,* smells *Sour,* and when the Patient begins to complain of his *Head;* these are the most certain Symptoms of the approaching *Salivation.*

But if contrary to expectation, the *Salivation* should prove tedious, or not follow at all, but instead thereof, a continual *Sweating* or *Purging downward;* then either the anointing may after some few Days be renew'd, and more *Mercury* be added to the Ointment, or else you may altogether follow the Operations which Nature dictates, by inward applications; and you will find that either the desired *Salivation* will follow,

low, or else the *Mercury* will continue its Operation by Sweating, or Stools, which you can neither alter nor force, and yet this kind of Operation has often been attended with Success; but in such Cases, great prudence is to be used, for fear of thwarting the Operation of the *Mercury*. For in Phlegmatick Constitutions, the *Quick-silver* begins its Operation more slowly than in others, where the Vessels are larger, and more ready to receive or give way to the *Mercury's* penetration, and yet in the afore-said Constitutions, the Flux continues the longer afterwards, when once it is set agoing; wherefore equal Circumspection must be used against all evil Consequences.

As soon as the *Salivation* has made its beginning, the Mouth of the Patient, must before all, be diligently examin'd, and the Spitting permitted to go forward, without any hindrance; for these flowing moistures are usually very sharp and sower, and as often corrupt and damnifie the *Gums, Tongue, inside of the Cheeks*, and sometimes the very *Lips, Roof of the Mouth, Almonds and Palate*. All these malignant and painful Symptoms must at first be allay'd with gentleness and mollifying *Emulsions*; or *Herbs* boild in *Milk*, made use of; which will not only allay the Smart, and temper the Heat, but likewise soften the Corrosiveness of the sower and sharp Spittle. This must
be

be used and repeated with diligence, it being of much concern to the Patient, who would more willingly undergo this Method, if he might be secured against, or at least Eas'd from these painful Symptoms.

If the abovesaid Medicine has no Success, the following *Gargarism* must be used, by Syringing the *Mouth* with it, lukewarm, or rubbing the *Gums* and *Tongue* with a Pencil dipt in it.

R. Decoct. rad. China cum Vini ℥xij, Succo Lymon. ℥vj, Syr. Papaver. Errat. ℥iss, m. f. Gargarisma.

But if this proves too weak, and the Corruption and Swelling prevails, an Ounce of *Spiritus Fumaria* or *Cochlearia*, may be pour'd into it, or else the following red *Gargarism*, added to it.

*R. Decoct. fol. Alchymill. & Nicotian. cum Vino ℥vij, Sacchar. Alum. ℥j, rad. Tormentill ℥ij, Tartar. Crud. Merc. Sublim. an ℥ss, Spir. Vin. rectific. ℥xij, flor. Balaust. ℥ij, Cort. Balaust. ℥iss; Let all these Ingredients incorporate together, by a gentle heat for 8 or 10 Days, and when it is settled use the clear, adding a little Honey or Syrup of *Roses*. It is an excellent Water for the *Holes*, *Sores*, and *Swellings* in the *Throat*, and cleanses and heals all filthy and unclean Sores and Pocky Ulcers.*

All this while, let the *Flux* take its full course, for it is this that carries off the mor-
bifick

bifick Matter. If the Spittle be strong, by reason of the abundance of corrupt Moistures in the Patient, it may continue twenty four, or thirty Days; in others not above twenty or fifteen, or less. The best Sign is, when at length, we perceive, if not all, most of the Symptoms, to abate, and by degrees to vanish; whereby we may conclude, that the *Salivation* is drawing to a period; but in case it should hold too long, it may be soon check'd, by permitting the Patient to return to his drinking of small Beer, giving him a gentle Purge, which, twice or thrice repeated, will soon stop it.

But if on the other Hand, it should give over too soon, it is most commonly recover'd by a Dose of one Scruple of *Merc. Dulc.* or a good *Sudorifick*. Nothing is more prejudicial, during the time of the *Flux*, than the cold Air, because the motions of the Humours are obstructed by it. For his Diet, let him begin with soft Eggs, *Water-gruel*, *Veal* or *Mutton Broth*. His *Motion*, *Rest*, and *Sleep*, should be so order'd that of none of them, he be allow'd too much. If a Costiveness should happen, it must be Remedied by *Glisters*, and *Suppositories*; Purging Remedies at the Mouth, being not allow'd during the *Salivation*.

As soon as we perceive the *Salivation*, either to cease and stop of it self, or find by
the

the abatement of the Symptoms, that it is now time to stop it, lest the Patient by the longer continuance of it, be too much exhausted of Strength, let him take a proper Purge with five or six Grains of *Mercury*. His Linnen and Bed-cloaths now may be changed, and himself, if it be fair Weather, after he has Purg'd and Sweated for half an Hour about Noon, take a little fresh Air; and now is it Time to leave off the use of the *Diet-drink*, and instead of it, to allow him *Small-beer*.

BUT that not the least Reliques of the *Mercury* be left behind, the Purge, if the Patients Strength will allow it, must be repeated, especially if the first has had but slender Operation, and let him for two, three, or four Days, Sweat in a *Bath*, with burnt *Spirit of Wine*, for half an Hour, or as long as he can well endure it, by which means, all the remaining *Mercury*, will be forc'd out of the Patient, and himself fully deliver'd from the further continuance of the *Salivation*. All these Precautions, are highly necessary to be observed with the greatest exactness. Neither is it amiss to let the Patient take in his Mouth a piece of *Gold* and keep it there a while, which, if there be any Reliques of the *Mercury* left, will quickly turn white; this you may repeat as long as you think fit, and recover the colour of the *Gold*, by putting it into the Fire.



CHAP. VIII.

*Of Gleets, Weaknesses, and other Remains
either of the Disease, or Remedies us'd.*



WHAT properly is call'd a *Gleet* in Men, is an Oleaginous, smooth, transparent and glutinous *Mucus*, engendred in the *Prostate*, and other small *Glandules* that are immers'd all about the *Urethra*, and throughout the *Tard*.

THE *Prostate Glandules*, being either eaten away, or too much relax'd and debilitated by the continual Ulceration in a virulent *Gonorrhoea*, or otherwise heated and distended, by repeated strong Purgations in the Cure of it, a thin, seminal Matter continually flows through the *Urethra*. So that *Gleets* flow from the weaken'd *Glandules*, which Nature has placed at the root of the *Tard*, to hinder the too early Ejection of the *Seed*, in the Act of Copulation, making them serve as Strainers, through which the *Seed* pressing, is strongly Emitted; and as by this pressure, the too quick Emission of the *Seed*, is hinder'd, so the Pleasure of the Act, is likewise heightened by it, as appears by those Persons who have

have for some time labour'd under the Infir-
mity I now speak of ; many of them being
too sensible of the Loss of that natural and
pleasing Force, even in the Prime of their
Years, and long before the Course of Nature
can be said to deprive them of it ; whereby
they often are rendred incapable, not only of
Generation, but likewise of the Act of *Copula-*
tion.

IT is likewise frequently observ'd, that
some Persons, after a safe and sure Cure of a
Gonorrhoea, especially where the malignity has
been considerable, have for a long Time after
been troubled with a small Ouzing through
of a slimy transparent Substance, not so much
as a Drop at a Time, which sometimes upon
Linnen looks no otherwise than as perfect
Seed, and at other Times with a yellowish
Tinge, no bigger perhaps than a great Pin's
Head, which frequently alarms them, for
fear that some malignity lies lurking within.
And these *Gleets*, whenever the Cure of 'em
is attempted by Purging, are always increas'd,
and made worse, because it relaxes the Ves-
sels, and debilitates their Tone.

THIS Matter Ouzing through the *Ure-*
thra, can never be truly Seminal, unless
some one or more of the *Caruncles* of the *Se-*
minal Vessels be eaten or otherwise wasted
away ; and then the *Gleet* is incurable ; be-
cause no Medicines can reach the Part affect-
ed, nor can any Thing restore that loss of
Substance,

Substance, and in a little Time a *Tubes Dor-*
salis, must ensue.

WHAT Liquid comes away then, generally speaking, in *Gleets*, is the *Mucus* of the *Prostate* and other little *Glandules*, which are debilitated and relax'd, or their *Meatus*, into the *Urethra*, too much widen'd, appearing of a transparent colour, and slimy, like the raw White of an Egg; but often it happens, that there remain little sordid *Ulcers*, whence together, with the *Gleet*, a little *Pus* is duly squeez'd out, which being dried upon linnen Cloth, the middle of it, (which is the *Mucus*) shews thin, waterish, and of a liquid colour. 'Tis observ'd, that those *Ulcers*, if very sordid, and their *Pus* very tenacious, thick, and glutinous, sticking to their sides like Bird-lime, are Causes of very obstinate *Gleets*, which in some, last a Year or longer, and in others are not curable at all, when either the *Caruncles*, that shut the *Ostiola* of the *Glandules*, are eroded; or when the edges of those little *Ulcers* are grown *callous*, and consequently the *Ulcers* themselves are turn'd into *Fistula's*, proving like *Issues*, to which all the superfluous Humours of the Body flow.

IN some Patients, who have pass'd thro' a long *Antivenereal*, *Purgative* Course, the Virulency is taken off and all the Symptoms remov'd, except a daily thick yellowish *Running*, which should they continue Purgings for ever, would not be abated, much less wholly

wholly cured. In such Cases, it happens often, that unskilful Practitioners imagining that all yellow *Runnings*, are malignant, go still on, in hopes of suppressing it, 'till at length, the Parts are so debilitated, that a *Gleet* ensues. It is the continuation then of the *Catharticks*, that keeps on the yellow *Running*, by maintaining the Humours, in a constant ebullition, by inflaming and frothing them, into a yellow *bilious* Spume or Scum, which is daily separated and thrown off to those debilitated, depending, *Genital* Parts, that are now become, as it were a Cistern, to which custom has made an open Channel, and converted the Orifice in the *Urethra*, into a *Fontanel* or *Issue*.

THESE yellow *Runnings*, have made the Patients often uneasy, for in some that are given to *Wine* and *Women*, to any excess, they often return two or three Months after they have been very well cured of a *Gonorrhoea*. And several without the least renewal of the Cause, have after the Time I mention'd found again, a foul *Running*, a Pain in *Erection*, heat of *Urine*, and *Soreness* of the *Urethra*, which yet has not denoted any remaining Infection; for Experience has taught us, that many, whose Parts, by reiterated *Claps*, had been so relax'd, by the continuance of the *Running*, and the flux of Humours upon them, together with being heated with Medicines, that upon the least *Excess* of *Drinking*, or too much

much *Exercise*, nay upon only the moderate use of *Cotion*, and even upon the greatest sedateness and regularity, have return'd again; and in some, the *Tone* of the Parts, has been so greatly injur'd, that the bare natural Humours, upon necessary Eating and Drinking, have crowded down upon them, and a *Running* has appear'd.

TO Cure this last sort of *Gleet*, it is necessary that the Patient should abstain from all manner of *Excess*, and live *Regularly* for a considerable Time, and all the Symptoms will go off, without any Medicines at all; whereas all the Medicines in the World, will not secure him from those Relapses without *Temperance* and *Regularity*.

THE *Gleets* occasion'd by violent *Catharticks*, and other ill *Methods* of Cure, must be remedied by *Strengthening* and *Restraining* Medicines. The following Pills have often been of very great use.

R. Mandib. Luc. Terr. Sigill. an. ʒij, Sang. Dragon. Mastich. Succin an ʒiss, Gum. Guaiac. ʒiij, Corall. rubr. Croc. Martis Astring. Margar. ppt. an ʒij, Spodij, Plumb. ust. an. ʒj, Gum. Arab. ʒij, Opij Torrefact. gr. xxiv. Terebinth. e Chio ʒiss, Elix. Propri s. q. s. ut f. Massa Pil. Pis. magnitud. Sumat. viij, ad Lecti introitum, horis tribus a Cena.

THE following Prescriptions have likewise been used with Success.

R. Pulv. Alum. rup. ʒis, Vitriol. alb. gr. iij; Ceruss. Antimon. ʒj, Terr. Japon. gr. xvj;

xvj; m. f. *Pulv. sumat in Gelat. Ichthyocoll. cum. Lacte preparat.*

R. Ceras. Mart. gr. xij; Pulv. Alam. rup. grs vij; Terebinth. e chio. coll. et pulver. Dj; m. f. Pulv. quem capiat mane et vespere in Gelat. Ichthyocolla, ut Supra ppt.

PROPER Injections are also recommended, of which, some Forms may be seen in the fourth Chapter.

WOMEN, as well as Men, upon an unskilful Cure of a *Gonorrhoea*, are also attended with *Gleets*, and frequently molested with a thin copious Matter, which generally produces great *Weaknesses*, and sometimes *excessive Pains* in the *Small of the Back*, and *Itchings* in their *Privy Parts*. They look *Pale*, *Faint*, and *Livid*, especially about the *Eyes*: All which *Symptoms*, are occasion'd by a great Loss of the *Mucus* of the *Glandules* in the *Vagina*. These *Gleets*, in Women, are call'd the *Whites*, and when excessive, produce innumerable *Symptoms*, as *weariness of the Body*, *Swelling of the Legs*, *Decay of Strength*; *Hysterick Fits*, &c. Nor do the *Symptoms* stop here, but in process of Time, when the *Distemper* comes to be confirm'd, they increase, and are follow'd by others, as *Drought*, and a *Hectical Disposition*; an *Atrophy* and *Wasting of the Flesh*; till at length the *Body* is brought into the highest degree of a *Consumption*, and that often without any *Cough* or other remarkable Sign of any decay in the *Lungs*.

TO

TO Cure this *Fluor Albus* or *Gleets* in Women the same Remedies are commonly prescribed, which have been recommended in the *Gleets* of Men, both for *Injections* and *Medicines* to be taken at the Mouth. The following *Decoction*, has likewise often been given with Success.

℞. Rad. *Glicirhiz.* ʒvj, *Semin. Myrsill. Coriandr.* ppt. *Plantag. Agni Cast. an.* ʒj, *papav. alb.* ʒij, *Hyoſciam, ʒis, Flord. Mund. Mj,* *Acaſia. Sumach an* ʒj, *Contuſa, coque in Aq; Chalybeat. ad ʒiſs, addendo poſtmodum Trochiſc. de Alkekeng. ʒj.*

GREAT Benefit has been found by *Chalybeate Wine*, mixt with *Bole Armenick*, as alſo by *Turpentine* taken in a ſoft Egg, or the *Aq. flor. Salts.*

A long Neglect or *exceſſive Flux* of the *Whites*, as has been ſaid before, may be the Cause of *Conſumptions*. For near the *Spermatick Veſſels*; or in the *Paſſages* from them, both in Men and Women; there are certain *Emunctories* placed; whoſe faculty is to receive the ſuperfluous Humours or recrements of the whole Body; and diſcharge them thro' the *Genital Parts*; and the greater the Flux of Humours is, the more are the Parts debilitated, and the more inceſſantly and plentifully do they flow: And then, not only the *Superfluous*, but alſo the *Nutritious Juice*, deſtined for the Nouriſhment and Support of the neighbouring Parts, flows down with it

and

and is Evacuated. So that at length, by reason of the Loss of the *Nutritious Juice*, not only Weakness and Pains of the neighbouring Parts, but of the whole Body, and at last a *Pining or Wasting-away*, doth succeed.

THIS Distemper, before it is confirm'd, is easily Cured, if the Antecedent Cause of it, can be removed, that is, if the *Gleet*, the *Flux* that drains the Body, can be stopp'd; otherwise it is incurable. But if by proper Means, the *Whites* can be timely remov'd, there is no fear but the Patient, may be retriev'd from the Consumption already begun; for if the Efflux of the *Nutritious Juice*, be by *Art* prevented, Medicines that are *Balsamick* and *Restorative*, may be exhibited, to replenish the *dispirited* and *impoverish'd* Blood, with *new, Oily, and Benign Chyles* which to compass, such Food as is delicious, and affords a good Juice, and is most grateful to the Patient's Palate and Stomach, must be often in a Day given, though in a little quantity at a Time, and that the Patient's Appetite may be the more excited, *Cheerfulness*, ought to be advis'd, nothing being more destructive to the Appetite, or confirming a *Consumption*, than *Sadnefs* and *Grief*. The Patient also must use *Exercise*, every day, the best of which is *Riding*. If a *Hectick* heat be already kindled in the Blood, the use of *Asses-Milk*, is not to be omitted.

AMONG the *Remains* of the *Venercal* Disease, are likewise to be reckon'd *Impotency* in Men, and *Barrenness* in Women. Thus some Men that were vigorous before, may yet, in the prime of their Age, become *Impotent*, having such *Infirmities*, in their *Genital* Parts, as in no wise to be able to perform the *Act* of *Copulation*. These *Impotencies*, are either through defect of *Seed* in the *Stones*, or thro' the thinness or wateriness of it; whereby they have but small *Inclinations* to *Venery*, and when they have, the *Turd* is but faintly erected, and the *Seed* presently, or too soon emitted, with very little or no pleasure to themselves; and less to those they have to do with; this often happens after indifferent *Cures* of *Claps*; and that especially where too much *Purgings* have been used, and a *Gleeting* left at the conclusion: For after *Gleets* of long continuance, some have had such a *Patency* or laxity of the *Vessels*, as to hasten, or cause an over-quick *Ejaculation* upon the very first approach; nay, even some have had a slipping-away of the *Seed*, upon amorously talking with, kissing, or even but thinking of enjoying a Woman; so that they cannot touch a Woman, *quin ad primum labiorum contactum, semen emittant*; whereby they have been altogether incapable of *Procreation*.

IN the Cure of *Impotencies* of this Nature, a total abstinence from Women, and a *Nutritious* Diet,

Diet, are the necessary Preliminaries; to which must be added, gentle *Exercise*; and if the Patient can endure it, *Cold-Bathing*. Let the Patient besides, for fifteen or twenty days together, an hour before he goes to Bed, foment all his *Privities* with the following Fomentation.

R. Rad. Galang. Calam. Aromat. Irid. Florent. an. ʒj, fol. Salvia, Majoran. Rorismar. an. ʒss, Sem. Eruc. Nasturt. Aquat. Urtic. Cardamom. Cubeb. an. ʒiij, Nuc. Mosch. Cariophyll. Cinnam. an. ʒss, fol. Rosar. rubr. pug. j, Coque in Vini rubr. ℥iv, ad Consumpt. part. quart. Colet. pro Fomentatione.

AFTER the Use of this Fomentation, let the same Parts be anointed with the following Liniment.

R. Ol. Nuc. Mosch. ʒij, ol. Cantharid. Cariophyll. an. ʒj, ol. Piper. alb. Nigr. & Long. an ʒss; Sem. Eruc. Urtic. Angel. an. ʒss, rad. Parietar. ʒj, Ambr. Gris. ʒss, Mosch. Zibeth. an. ʒj, misce f. Linimentum.

DURING the Course prescrib'd, make use inwardly of the following Prescription.

R. Conserv. Satyr. Exing. Nuc. Jugland. Condit. an. ʒj, sal. Cantharid. ʒj, Confect. Alkenim. ʒiij, Ambr. gris. ʒss. Mosch. gr. xij, Sacchar. dissolut. in Aq. flor. Aurant. & Rosar. an. xj, f. ut f. Elect. de quo capiat quantitat. Nuc. Castan. vel ʒij, mane et vesperti.

PALSIES of the Yawd, happen to some Men, and bring on such a Relaxation upon the

the Nerves, whose Office it is to Brect it, that they are for ever *Impotent*, unless in Time, the Cause be taken away. This is often occasion'd by *Mercurial Ointments, Washes, Powders, or Plaisters*, applied either to the *Yard*, or other Parts of the *Genitals*. The Cure in this Case cannot be better effected, than by anointing the Parts injur'd with Chymical Oil of *Amber, Rosemary, Lavender, &c.*

A lankness, softness, or withering of the *Testicles*, which happen to Numbers of People, after *Clap Cures*, renders Men, in Time, *Impotent*; for 'tis the *Testicles*, which elaborate the *Seed* from Blood sent thither, and if those Vessels be rendred weak by bad management in *Clap Cures*, or rendred Cold by too much *Mercury*, which is known to check and abate the *Venerual* Desire, hinder the Ferment of the *Testicles*, and extinguish the necessary Heat, or if they be any other ways injur'd, they will not be capable to turn the Blood into *Seed*, or at leastwise Elaborate it with that Energy, and bring it to that consistency or Strength, so as to stimulate the *Yard* to Action; or if there be a Desire, it is but weak, and the *Seed* not Prolifick. Sometimes the *Spermatick Veins* are distended, or grow rugged or turgid, like a Cluster of Grapes, of an uneven, unconstant sort of rising towards the *Stones*, like ropes, and the *Stones*, at the same Time, drop down to the bottom of the *Cod*, hanging

hanging loose, and causing an Uneasiness, if not Pain. Sometimes they are without Pain, and the *Stones* feel soft, flattish, and squabby, which Malady is occasion'd by a disturbance, or interception of the Arterial Blood and Spirits, by the *Spermatick Veins*, and is what commonly happens after the ill Cure of *Claps*, by too much *Parging*, or using too hot attenuating Medicines, which relax those Parts, so as at length to take off the *Veneréal* Desire. The keeping up the *Cod*, with a Bag-truss, is in both these Cases, very requisite; *Comfortable*, and *Strengthening* Plaisters, ought likewise to be applied; such as that of *Adherniam*, malax'd with *Oil of Bricks*, or a Plaister of *Oxycroceum*, with *Oil of Ants*; giving at the same Time *Strengthening*, and *Restorative* Medicines inwardly.

ANOTHER Infirmary often remaining after the Cure of the *Veneréal* Disease, is *Barrenness*, and a *Weakness* of the *Womb*; which is chiefly occasion'd from stubborn *Gleets*, and the long continuance of the *Fluor Albus*. The Cure of it, where it is possible, must be attempted by *Hot-Bathing*, a *Restorative* Diet, and Heat-administ'ring Medicines. Such as the *Roots of Eringo*, and *Satyrium*, an *Electuary* made of the *Priapus Tauri* and *Cervi*, with the *Jos. Cachad.* and *Honey*. *Pessarys* put up into the *Vagina*, with *Ambergris* and *Musk*, or a *Bath* made of a *Decoction*, in which an *Ants* Nest has been boil'd. *Fumigations*

gations likewise, of sweet scented Spices, are recommended, with Gum of Juniper, Amber, Olibanum, Benzoin, Mastich, Marjoram, &c. In all Weaknesses of the Womb, the following Prescription, is an excellent Remedy.

R. Nuc. Mosch. Matr. Perlar. an ʒss, Macis, Croc. Angl. an. ʒj, Lapid. Bezoar. ʒss, m. f. Pulv. cujus datur ʒj, mane, ex Aq. Meliss. ʒj, Aq. Mirabil. Syrup. Alkerm. an. ʒls.

THE following Electuary, has likewise been used with Success.

R. Conf. Meliss. flor. Rorismar. & Salvia an. ʒj, Nuc. Mosch. pulv. ʒij, Matr. Perlar. ʒiv, Eboris non usti ʒiss, Spir. Meliss. ʒj, Syr. Kermes q. s. m. f. Elect. de quo sumat magnitud. Nuc. Mosch. bis in dies, superbibendo Cochlear. ij vel iij, Miscell. Seq.

R. Aq. Bryon. Artemis. Salvia, Meliss. an. ʒj, Matr. Perlar. ʒiss; Corallor. utriusque an ʒj, Sacch. albiss. parum. f. Miscella.

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